THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. 27—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $2.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, MAY 31st, 1921.

Historical Society

DOXSEE & CO.

LOVELY HATS

Dame Fashion is not playing the autocrat in the Spring Hat Styles, and that has led a fashion authority to say, "Any style is fashionable that is becoming."

Our show room gives expression to this idea to the very fullest in the exhibit of beautiful models and "personal" creations from our own workrooms.

Fancy Straws are the order of the day — Cellophane, Satin Straws galore, combined with Crepe de Chene, Satin or Ribbon; colors Languerine and Onionskin, Jade, Henna, Grey, Browns, Mrs. Harding Blue.

VOILE AND ORGANDY NECK-WEAR

This Neckwear is mostly in Sheer Organdy or fine Voile Vestees, trimmed with Trixy Tucks, with flat-lying Collar attached in all the smart styles and colors.

Scarfs, Hosiery and Corsets Special Values.

The Leading Millinery House

BICYCLES

Having disposed of my automobile business I have moved my **BICYCLE BUSINESS** to the frame building

on East street, formerly the old skating rink,

and will carry on the bicycle business there until better quarters are ready for occupation.

W. J. Normile

20-tf

DAVY & ALLISON

Hardware

The season for painting is here and we have the **PAINT** to fill your orders. Also

OIL, WHITE LEAD, VARNISH, SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS in all sizes. WIRE SCREENING, LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, SPRINKLERS, Etc.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Having Gone Out of Business

We are selling good, sound, TESTED SEED, at about HALF PRESENT RATES.

THOS. SYMINGTON

20-tf

Special Prices

—BEST—

Leeming Seed Corn $1.50 bus.
Ground Barley - 2.00 bus.
Ground Oats - 2.00 bus.

BRAN, SHORTS, FLOUR.

The Best Frost Wire Fencing and Gates always on hand.

Be sure and call when in town.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE. - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

Safeguard Your Valuables before it is too Late

It is not wise to leave money, securities, jewelry, or other valuables unprotected in your home.

Deposit your money in the Bank and your valuables in a Safety Deposit Box. Consult our Manager.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Total Resources $550,000,000

To Investors

DO you appreciate the advisability of having your banker serve you in matters pertaining to Investments.

The Bank is always in direct and constant touch with the investment markets and is well equipped to secure sound and attractive securities or to place any bonds you may wish to dispose of.

At any branch of the Standard you can obtain accommodation or advice relative to investments.

THE **STANDARD BANK** OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

The session is drawing to a close, but not quite so rapidly as some of the Government members had been hoping. In fact, they had entertained visions of getting "out of the trenches" before the result of the by-elections in Yamaska and York-Sunbury were known, but the indications are that the work will drag along for a few days yet.

There are many things on the order paper yet to be disposed of, and these include bills based on the reports of the special committees on Civil Service and Pensions. The Spinney Bill has been given a long last farewell, and in its stead there will be amendments to the Civil Service Act which will give the government supporters just about what they wanted any way.

Amendments to the Criminal Code, which are with us every year have been put through with many changes from the manner in which they were brought into the House. Many of them drew lines along the edge of the straight and narrow path and were in the line of legislating people into heaven, if possible. Not all of them got through, however, for there was a protest from both sides of the House against some of the more straight-laced ones.

While parliament has got a number of enactments through during the week, there is yet a lot of legislation left on the Order Paper which should be dealt with and though the word has gone forth that prorogation was to take place on May 26th, it seems more like the end of next week before the estimates and other business can be finally disposed of.

The spectacle of members talking one way, against a government measure, and then turning to support the bill, was furnished on this week when the Minister of Agriculture introduced a measure to permit the continuation for an unlimited period of manufacture, importation and sale of oleo-margine. The government was satisfied from the try-out given to the importation of oleo that it was not detrimental to the interests of the country at large, and therefore proposed that the use of it in Canada should be continued. They placed no limit on the time, when Hon. S. F. Tolmie saw a constantly growing opposition springing from his own benches, he offered to place a one year limit on the bill.

Opposition to the measure came just as strongly from the government benches as from among the Opposition members, government supporters from dairying constituencies, such as Dr. J. W. Edwards, (Frontenac); Donald Sutherland, (S. Oxford); Frank Glass, (Middlesex); and John Best, (Dufferin), were so strong in support of the rights of their dairymen constituencies that one who had not previously seen such debates might have expected them to break away from the government benches on the issue and start a little anti-oleo party of their own. However, they nearly all voted for the measure when it was put before them and the party whip was cracked.

From its own benches the government was critized for bringing down this measure by Edwards, John Best, Donald Sutherland, George Boyce (Carleton). Several members on the Opposition side opposed the bill. James Robb (Huntingdon) declared that the manufacture and importation of oleo had been allowed as a war-time measure and that conditions now were such that oleo was no longer necessary in this country. It was, in fact, hurting the dairy industry without helping anyone to any great extent.

Supporters of the bill on both sides of the House declared that the importation of oleo was not hurting the dairy industry and that no one could say with certainity what the price of butter would be in six months. Certainly at the present time butter was cheap enough, they argued in substance, but that was no prediction that it would remain so. Dr. Tolmie declared that while the prediction had been made that the selling of oleo would ruin the dairy industry, developements had not borne out that claim.

Members of the Progressives, led by Dr. Clark and Hon. T. A. Crerar, supported the measure on the ground that if oleo was fit for food, as apparently the Government considered it was, there was no justification for barring it off the Canadian market. The people had a right to buy oleo if they thought it they decided so.

J. J. Denis, of Joliette, moved the six months hoist and thus precipitated the fence-vaulting exhibition. There were only 33 votes in favor of the hoist, which would have meant the end of the bill, and of these only three from the Government side where the bill had previously been bitterly attacked. Evan Fraser, (Welland) Dorland Sutherland, (S. Oxford) and N. E. Thompson, (Hastings) were the only Government members who voted against the measure. The resolution passed by 130 to 33, with most of the Liberals and Farmer members voting with the Government to continue the sale of manufacture.

This week has been like most holiday weeks; with a lack of continuity about the developments. The Commons spent Monday and half of Wednesday in somewhat listless debate and then the balance of the latter day on the oleo resolution and bill. Amendments to the Criminal Code were discussed, by design apparently when there were no ladies in the gallery and put through the House. All eyes are turned to the outside rather than to things in the House. The Premier has just returned from York-Sunbury where he made a few speeches on behalf of the government candidate. There are hopes in the government camp that their man will be able to bring home the bacon there on Saturday but thus far there have been no outbursts of wild cheering. As for Yamaska, the government is leaving it practically alone and letting Mandon fight his own battle. Generally speaking, he is given little chance here, unless the farmer candidate succeeds in getting a large vote, which it is claimed, he will take chiefly from the Liberal.

The York-Sunbury fight has been somewhat spiced up from this end by the famous Venoit correspondence. A series of letters were produced dealing with the matter in which it was made clear that a St. John man, acting as he hoped, in the best interest of the government, sought to induce Hon. P. J. Venoit, Minister of Public Works in New Brunswick, to consider an offer of a portfolio in the Borden-Meighen governments. His efforts were not looked upon too kindly and he was not given a great deal of encouragement. It was apparent from the correspondence tabled by the Premier, that "influence in the government" succeeded in getting it into rather a bad mess for a little while.

There is a very natural interest in the developments regarding the Young Emergency Legislation passed in the United States and now awaiting signature by President Harding. The measure is practically that which was introduced as the Fordney Bill and which was vetoed by President Wilson as one of his last official acts. It places a heavy tariff against practically all farm products imported into the United States, and while it is only operative for six months with the hope of preserving the American market for the American producer, with the idea of letting him unload all his surplus stocks without competition, it will cut very heavily into Canada's exports to the United States. Last year we sent something like $186,000,000 of farm products to the Americans and with this bill in operation there is bound to be a big reduction in the amount of produce shipped. Whether or not it will have the effect of further reducing prices at home remains to be seen, but certainly it will cut off many Canadian farmers from their best and most profitable market, particularly at this time, when the American dollar is worth so much more than the Canadian.

There are in places demands for retaliation, but it is not expected that anything along that line could now be done. The Budget and Tariff proposals are before the House, and retaliation, it is felt, would not get us anywhere in the long run.

Predictions are also freely made that the measure will hurt the American producer eventually, but for the present, it seems more likely to make the Canadian suffer who cannot get his grain or other produce into the markets which formerly paid most for it.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TAMWORTH.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]teman, Mrs. Calvin Wheeler [illegible] Mrs. C. H. Rose motored in[illegible]om Kingston to spend the 24th [illegible]town.

Mrs. Wellington [illegible]Ibbs is visiting at George Gi[illegible]

The races and [illegible]ball at Tamworth were well [illegible]ded by large crowds from [illegible] surrounding country. The ba[illegible]all game between Napanee [illegible] Tamworth was 15-19 in favo[illegible] of Napanee.

Mrs. Lemmon, s[illegible] and daughter visited Mr. and [illegible]rs. Floyd on Tuesday last.

Our butter fact[illegible]ry is turning out large quantities [illegible] of butter and it is pronounced s[illegible]elling at 35c.

The late rain [illegible]as improved vegetation and good crops are looked for in the [illegible]ture.

Bring your eggs [illegible] Floyd & Co.

CENTREVILLE.

The rain on Wednesday was much needed and greatly improved the looks of the crops.

Planting is about finished for this season.

Edward Brady, aged about twenty-five years, passed away at the home of his father, Mr. John Brady, Hinch Street, early on Wednesday morning. Deceased had been ailing since last autumn of heart trouble and of late had suffered a good deal. The funeral took place to the R. C. Church on Friday morning and was followed by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

A number from here attended the events at Tamworth on Victoria Day.

Stanley McKeown has the frame of his new barn about ready to raise. Walter Lasher, Overton, has the contract.

A few excursion parties are under contemplation.

Briden Weese is working in Ernesttown.

ROBLIN

A number from here spent the 24th in Tamworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Groh, of Hanover, are spending a short honeymoon with relatives here and in Tamworth.

Mrs. A. Campbell, of Croydon, spent Friday at Mrs. D. Lasher's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Root, and Marguerite, also Miss Eva Young spent Sunday at Mr. Frank McConnell's, Sr.

Mr. Peterson and Miss Peryl Connell, Elm Tree, called on friends here on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Amon McKeown and family, Mrs. Berg and daughter Ruby, Newburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] spent Sunday at Mr. [illegible]

Mr. Calvin Rogers spent Friday evening at Mr. J. McFarlane's.

The Standard camp meeting will start on June 10th, lasting over the 19th. It will be held in the grove behind the school house.

Misses Irene Bradshaw and Verna Denison, Selby, spent Sunday in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Carscallen, of Tamworth, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Gilmour, and Miss Ruth Kimmett spent Sunday at Mr. C. H. Kimmett's.

Miss Eva Young, Napanee, is spending her holidays with relatives here.

Mr. Gerald Hill called at Mr. C. E. Kimmett's on Sunday evening.

A baby boy came to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schermerhorn on Sunday.

ODESSA

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman and daughter, of Sydenham, were Sunday guests of Lewis Snider.

Dr. L. M. Fraser, Gananoque, spent last Wednesday with his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Calder.

Mrs. R. Jones, Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Maneur.

Miss Lottie Thompson, Whitby, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Thompson.

Miss Mary Heath entertained about fifteen of her little girl friends at a birthday party last Saturday afternoon.

Wilfred Hartman has purchased a fruit farm near St. Catherines.

Herbert Burnett has accepted a position in the Anglin mill Sydenham, and contemplates moving there in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. James Shane spent last Sunday at John Shane's, Newburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamm and family spent Sunday at John R. Aylsworth's, Newburgh.

Mrs. Elgin Parrott has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Roberts, Sydenham.

Mrs. Sibly Denyes, who has recently returned from the Kingston General Hospital, left last week to spend some time with her mother, Mrs. McPherson, Belleville.

Among the purchasers of cars of recent date are John Graham, Fred Benjamin, W. R. Lake, and Herbert Robinson.

Barnet Refrigerators, special demonstration this week. Investigate at Davy & Allison's before purchasing a new refrigerator.

NAPANEE CHAUTAUQUA

JUNE 24TH TO 30TH.

Chautauqua has been called the travelling University of the common people. Certain it is that it caters to no particular group, class or sect. It aims to bring to each community a program so varied that there will be something of special interest to each and every member of that community.

To meet and satisfy these varied tastes with the best in every line, has always been the difficult task of the Chautauqua Programme builder. The programme offered this year demonstrates that the Dominion Chautauqua Company has more nearly approached this ideal than in any of its previous efforts. Eleven double programmes make up this big event, without counting the Junior Chautauqua features. The purchase of a Season Ticket reduces the cost of admission considerably more than one half, giving you the world's best music, lectures and entertainments at lowest possible prices.

All tastes will be gratified.

NAPANEE BOWLING CLUB

A meeting for the choosing of skips and general business was held in the club house, on Monday evening.

The President, Mr. W. Moffat, tendered his resignation on account of pressure of other business. His resignation was accepted and Vice-President, W. S. Herrington was elected President and Mr. P. Gleeson 2nd Vice-President.

On motion it was decided to choose 18 skips by ballot. The skips then chose their rinks. It was decided to open the season on Friday, June 3rd, by playing the President's and Vice-President's match.

Following are the rinks and skips:

W. D. Midmer,
Frank H. Perry, A. MacGregor,
F. H. Milsap, H. H. Files,
A. E. Clancy, J. H. Madden,
J. E. Madden, R. R. White,
skip skip

B. M. Black, R. J. Lancaster,
Ralph M. Sills, W. J. McKenzie,
A. L. Dafoe, Roy Root,
P. Gleeson, W. C. Smith,
skip skip

W. S. Herrington H. L. VanLuven,
T. M. Galbraith, W. A. Daly,
F. S. Scott, C. D. Black,
C. I. Maybee, J. W. Robinson,
skip skip

R. McLaughlin, E. J. Walters,
Asa A. Wilson, H. M. Wilson,
H. W. Ballard, W. P. Dergche,
G. P. Carr, E. J. Corkill,
skip skip

T. B. German,
J. H. Moffatt, Jos. Light,
Herb. Daly, E. L. Bedore,
C. H. Anderson, W. G. Cowle,
J. L. Boyes, M. Taylor,
skip skip

Chas. A. Walters, J. Willoughby,
F. E. VanLuven, T. W. Simpson,
H. Brawley, E. J. Pollard,
W. J. Wiggins, B. A. Leonard,
skip skip

J. E. Robinson, Geo. T. Walters,
E. B. Weiss, S. R. Reid,
H. E. Smith, W. A. Grange,
J. H. S. Derry, J. B. Allison,
skip skip

J. G. Daly, B. Seymour,
W. A. Steacy, W. E. Loyst,
J. E. Miller, A. R. Simpson,
Mark P. Graham, F. W. Barrett,
skip skip

Jeff Bradshaw, J. M. Simpson,
W. J. Doller,, Jas. Pringle,
C. H. Lapum, W. K. Huston,
Frank Bell, H. W. Huffman,
skip skip

The drawing for the President's—Vice-President's match resulted as follows:

President Rinks Vice-Pres. Rinks

Maybee	Derry
Barrett	Bell
Smith	Allison
White	Taylor
Leonard	Corkill
Wiggins	Madden
Gleeson	Robinson
Carr	Huffman
Graham	Boyes

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family visited the 24th at Mrs. Will Birrell's, Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Sills and family took tea Sunday at Mr. C. Vanalstine's.

Miss Haggerty spent the 24th in Picton.

Miss Hazel Sampson spent Tuesday night with Miss Jessie Vanalstine.

Mrs. Nelson Russell visited Thursday at Mr. Isaac Taylor's.

Mrs. Orton Robertson spent the week-end at her son's, Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Meyers and two children, Belleville, spent the week-end with her cousin, Mrs. Garfield Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Creighton called Friday evening at Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Mrs.. Milford Dupree spent Monday at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mrs. Fred Smith is staying in Kingston a few days with her mother, Mrs. Cuthill, who has had an operation for appendicitis in the General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cuthill and Master Bruce, took dinner Sunday at Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Electric Irons! Electric Irons!

This week only we are selling the well-known Hotpoint Electric Iron, regular price $8.00, for only $6.00. This price can not be repeated so secure yours now at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

FRAGRANCE —The aroma of "SALADA" TEA

betokens the perfection of the leaf. Famous for 30 years, Salada never varies the excellence of its quality.

TO HELP FARMERS

Farmers, you are capable of greater production if you had more money.

This Bank is ready and willing to help progressive farmers with loans to raise bigger crops and more cattle.

The next time you're in town consult our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays;

War Bond Coupons Cashed Free

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service. If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

PROVINCIAL BONDS FOR SALE

To years, 6 per cent. half yearly. Denominations $1000 and $500. May be registered.

Apply to W. G. WILSON, Napanee.

24-d

J. M. SIMPSON, Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store, Napanee, Ont.

Dundas St.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A. Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West TORONTO

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Richmond will be held at the Township Hall, Selby on MONDAY, JUNE 6th, 1921, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of all appeals against the said roll. All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A. WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Selby, May 16th, 1921.

TAKE NOTICE—That on June 16th, 1921, at the hour of 10 o'clock there will be an Auction Sale of a large quantity of Farm Stock and Implements, household furniture and effects, to take place on Lots Nos. 2 and 3, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh, being the premises known as the W. V. Detlor farm. There will also be offered at the same time and place, the said farm and premises. See posters. For particulars apply to MR. AND MRS. W. V. DETLOR, on the premises, or to T. B. GERMAN, Barrister-at-Law, Napanee.

Winnowing In India.

In India the universal method of winnowing is primitive, but wonderfully effective. It probably dates back many thousands of years. The grain is first of all littered round a central pole on a flat piece of hard, beaten ground. Two or more oxen are tethered to the pole by a short rope and driven slowly round and round it, thus "treading out the corn," as we read of it in the Bible. The straw is then removed, leaving behind a mixture of grain and chaff, which is collected into a heap for winnowing. On days when there is a moderate breeze, a man mounts a primitive wooden stool and shakes the mixture slowly from a great tray or a basket. The grain falls fairly straight down into a heap near the stool, but the chaff is carried by the wind and collects in a separate heap farther away.

Queen Victoria and Patti.

A "command" visit to Windsor Castle in December, 1859, is among many events recalled by Mr. Herman Klein's biography of Patti. The scene is described in the famous prima donna's own words: "Queen Victoria was gracious beyond measure. She paid me the unusual honor of directing that I was to remain at the castle for the night, so as to spare me the fatigue of the late journey back to town. Gons went with me and my played my accompaniments. Her majesty received me with the utmost amiability and expressed great pleasure at hearing me again after many years. She conversed with me in the sweetest manner between each of my pieces. Naturally at the end I sang 'Home, Sweet Home,' and I could see that it brought tears to the dear Queen's eyes. She was really deeply moved."

FOR SALE—Brick house, two lots and new barn for sale in Upper Napanee. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE AND SIDE CAR, also a Chevrolet 5 passenger car, in good repair. Apply Ungar's Garage.

FOR SALE—Brick house near Driving Park. Electric lights, good well and barn and two lots. Apply Box 57, Napanee. 20-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Cockshutt cultivator 2 rows, No. 5, as good as new. Will sell resonable. Apply to MARK HAWLEY, Napanee, R. R. 7. 26-bp

REGISTERED Shorthorn Yearling Bulls. Calves of both sexes, from Bull "Maybower Lad." Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee. 25-cp

FARM FOR SALE—One hundred acres at White Lake. Good buildings, good fences, good water. G. MOWERS, Owner, Marlbank 27-c-p

FOR SALE—2-wheel Trailer, with attachments for Ford car, pneumatic tires, in first-class condition. Apply to C. W. CONWAY. 21-tf

LOST—A Ford truck chain, between west end of Bridge street and Napanee bottling works. Will finder kindly leave same at the works or notify J. GRIFFIN.

AGENTS—Be independent. Act in your city and county introducing 25 lines fast selling rubberized household apparel. Make $15 a day up. Write 432 Wellington West, Toronto. 23-d

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose, everything you require in the garden., DAVY & ALLISON. 23-o

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $80.00
800 lb. capacity, $85.00.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
10tf

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
44tf

Treat your seed grain with Formaldehyde—the only way to prevent "smut". Guaranteed government strength at WALLACE'S

Smoke your meat the new way! "Essence of Smoke" gives a delicious flavor and is so easy to use. Directions with each bottle. At WALLACE'S.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BAY OF QUINTE BRANCH OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Bay of Quinte Branch of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will be held in Napanee, June 7th, 8th and 9th. Notice will appear later as to where the sessions will be held. The following is a list of delegates with the name of their hostess.

DELEGATION TO W. M. S. BRANCH MEETING.

OFFICERS	Hostess.
Pres.—Mrs. A. W. Grange, Napanee	
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. Roberts, Grafton	Mrs. W. F. Hall.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. R. Real, Toronto	Mrs. G. Robinson, Mill St.
3rd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. G. W. Hammond Campbellford	Mrs. Cowan, John St.
Rec. Sec.—Mrs. C. A. Callery, Cannifton	Mrs. G. Neely, Bridge St.
Cor. Sec.—Mrs. W. H. Ashton, Campbellford	Mrs. A. W. Grange, John St.
Treas.—Mrs. Jas. Kendry, 754 Water St., Peterboro	Mrs. A. W. Grange, John St.
Cor. Sec. for Circles and Bands—Mrs. M. E. Wilson, Cambray	Mrs. A. W. Grange, John St.
Treas. for Circles and Bands—Mrs. F. R. Foley, Bowmanville	Miss H. Gibbard, Centre St.
Supt. Christian Stewardship — Mrs. (Rev) White, Plainfield	Mrs. J. L. Boyes, Thomas
Strangers' Sec.—Mrs. John Laird, Picton	Mrs. M. Madole, Centre St.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

District	
Belleville, Mrs. J. C. McFarlane, Foxboro	Mrs. S. Wales, Adelphi St.
Bowmanville, Mrs. A. Bale, Oshawa	Mrs. E. I. Boyle, John St.
Brighton, Mrs. R. Hewitt, Brighton	Mrs. J. R. Dafoe, Bridge St.
Cannington, Miss V. Coone, Manilla	Mrs. F. Hooper, Thomas St.
Campbellford, Mrs. R. Lawlor, Norwood	Mrs. M. Madole, Centre St.
Cobourg, Mrs. J. W. Roberts, Grafton	Mrs. W. Hall, Newburg Rd.
Lindsay, Mrs. Irvine	Mrs. F. Richardson, John St
Madoc, Mrs. Geo. Harris, Madoc	Mrs. Knox, Adelphi St.
Napanee, Mrs. M. S. Madole, Napanee	
Napanee, (Tamworth Dis.) Mrs. J. W. Wagar, Centreville	Mrs. We Shannon, Bridge
Peterboro, Mrs. J. K. Moore, Peterboro	Mrs. W. Hall, Newburg Rd.
Picton, Miss B. Hubbs, Picton	Mrs. D. Wilson, Centre St.
Whitby, Mrs. G. Jackson, Port Perry	Mrs. M. Madole, Centre St.

THE EVENING SPEAKERS.

Mrs. (Judge) Lavell, Kingston	Mrs. A. W. Grange, John St
Mrs. (Rev.) C. R. Carscallen, Toronto	Miss Mair, East St.

BELLEVILLE DISTRICT.

Auxiliary	
Belleville, Bridge St., Mrs. (Dr.) Baker	Mrs. J. Smith, S. Napanee
Belleville, Tabernacle, Mrs. Kerr	Mrs. E. Heline, East St.
Belleville, Holloway St., Miss I. Martin	Mrs. J. Smith, S. Napanee
Bridge St. Circle, Miss H. Sulman	Mrs. J. E. Madden, East St.
Holloway St. Circle, Miss B. Vandewater	Mrs. A. Fellows, Adelphi St.
Alkens, Mrs. Frank Spafford	Mrs. Armitage, S. Napanee
Bayside, Mrs. J. Donaldson	Mrs. I. Vanalstine, S. "
Bethany, Mrs. Chas. Cole	Mrs. Symington, John St.
Carmel, Miss C. Gothier	Mrs. M. Parks, John St.
Carrington, Mrs. Twiddy	Mrs. A. Howell, S. Napanee
Eggleton, Mrs. A. W. Andrews	Mrs. L. Gould, S. Napanee
Foxboro, Miss A. Clarke	Mrs. Dunbar, Thomas St.
Fuller Circle, Mrs. Glenn Anderson	Mrs. Card, Robert St. Mill St.
Centenary, Mrs. Jas. Willman	Mrs. Parrott, John St.
Gilead, Mrs. Arthur Sheffield	Mrs. W. Asselstine, West St
Holloway, Miss Eva M. Ross	Mrs. John Joyce
Moira, Mrs. W. F. Colchesters	Mrs. W. Dunbar, Thomas St
Fuller, Miss Lottie Gean	Mrs. S. Wales, Adelphi St.
Plainfield, Miss Violet Hall	Mrs. Parks, Newburgh Rd.
Melrose and Salem,	Mrs. Symington, John St.
Mount Pleasant, Miss Lottie Goodman	Mrs. Parks, Newburgh Rd.
West Huntington, Mrs. G. Snelgrove	Mrs. J. Brandon, Dundas St
Phillipston, Mrs. Earl Sayers	Mrs. Trumpour, Bridge St.
Pleasant View, Mrs. Wm. Phillips	Mrs. T. Symington, John St
Sidney, Miss Hattie Bird	Mrs. W. Asselstine, West St
Sidney Band, Mrs. L. Ketcheson	Miss J. Smillie, Bridge St.

BOWMANVILLE DISTRICT.

King St., Oshawa, Mrs. (Rev.) Irvin	Mrs. E. Sills, Thomas St.
King St., Oshawa, Circle, Miss Flora Hawkins	Mrs. E. Sills, Thomas St.
King St., Oshawa, Band, Miss M. Lennox	Mrs. D. Baird, Bridge St.
Simcoe St., Oshawa, Mrs. A. Mackie	Mrs. W. Pennell, East St.
Simcoe St. Band, Mrs. E. Stephenson	Mrs. W. Pennell, East St.
Tyrone, Miss Florence Werry	Mrs. A. Fellows, Adelphi St
Newcastle, Miss Hancock	Mrs. G. Rowan, John St.
Hampton, Mrs. L. Williamson	Mrs. W. Dawson, Dundas St
Orono, Miss M. Walsh	Mrs. W. Dawson, Dundas St.
Courtice, Mrs. (Rev.) J. Boyce	Mrs. J. Smith, S. Napanee
Ebenezer Circle, Miss Leta B. Pickell	Mrs. R. McMillan, John St.
Maple Grove, Mrs. Fred Lane	Mrs. J. T. Empey, Donald St
Bowmanville, Mrs. J. E. Elliott	Mrs. M. Bogart, Dundas St.

BRIGHTON DISTRICT.

Brighton, Mrs. Bradford	Mrs. Knapp, Dundas St.
Frankford Circle, Miss Giles	Mrs. V. Wagar, River Rd.
Carman, Mrs. W. Ireland	Mrs. (Rev.) T. Anderson
Trenton, Wesley, Mrs. Mair	Mrs. Wesington, Bridge St.
Trenton, King St., Miss Ida Reddick	Miss Sharpe and Miss Lee
Trenton, Grace, Mrs. (Rev.) Frost	Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson, Robert
Colborne Band, Miss Marjorie Davis	Mrs. I. Vanalstine, "
Colborne, Mrs. Frank Wilson	Mrs. L. Gould, S. Napanee
Frankford, Miss Grace Perkins	Mrs. V. Wagar, River Rd.
Frankford, Band, Mrs. J. A. Lott	Mrs. G. Rooks, Clarksville.
Wooler, Mrs. J. C. Sills	Mrs. M. Bogart, Dundas
Sharon, Mrs. Jas. S. Wilson	Mrs. J. Joyce, Robert St.
Smithfield, Mrs. W. E. Rankin	Mrs. R. A. Beard, East St.
Castleton, Mrs. A. Hawkins	Mrs. G. Loucks, Thomas St.
Hilton, Mrs. E. W. Rodgers	Miss Vanslyck, Thomas St.
Salem, Band, Miss V. Branscombe	Mrs. C. Stevens, Bridge St.
Mrs. James Bates	Mrs. T. Gibson, Robert St.
Clarke, Mrs. J. M. J. Holman	Miss M. VanSlyck, Thomas
Sharon, Circle, Miss Irene Boss	Mrs. S. McKim, Adelphi St.
Brighton, Mrs. (Rev.) Tucker	Mrs. R. Myers, Bridge St.

CAMPBELLFORD DISTRICT.

Campbellford, Miss Kate Gould	Mrs. E. Miller, Dundas St.
Campbellford Circle, Mrs. L. Denike	Mrs. G. Baughan, Adelphi
Campbellford Band, Mrs. (Rev.) Glover	Mrs. E. Miller, Dundas St.
Hastings, Mrs. (Rev.) Hinton	Mrs. W. Ungar, West St.
Norwood, Mrs. James Buck	Mrs. W. Ungar, West St.
S. Dummer, Miss Ina McConnell	Mrs. Geo. Cliff, Centre St.
Havelock, Mrs. A. C. Denike	Miss H. Gibbard, Centre St.
Westwood, Mrs. (Rev.) Cafley	Mrs. Geo. Cliff, Centre St.
Harold, Miss Mae Tucker	Mrs. J. R. Smith, Dundas St
Warkworth, Miss Lily Boyce	Mrs. G. Switzer, Richard St
Dartford, Mrs. Honey	Mrs. G. Switzer, Richard St
Stirling, Mrs. Earl Bailey	Mrs. M. Parks, John St.
Campbellford, Miss Nellie Turner	Mrs. J. R. Dafoe, Bridge St.

CANNINGTON DISTRICT.

Cannington, Miss Etta Taylor	Mrs. A. Howell, S. Napanee
Oakwood, Mrs. W. J. Webster	Mrs. F. Card, John St.
Manilla, Mrs. G. Smith	Mrs. F. Card, John St.
Little Britain, Mrs. R. Olver	Mrs. Jas. Myers, East St.
Atherly, Mrs. Jas. Prophet	Mrs. O. N. Rockwell
Uptergrove, Mrs. (Rev.) Foley	Mrs. J. T. Empey, Donald
Woodville, Mrs. Joseph Jewell	Mrs. F. H. Perry, Adelphi

COBOURG DISTRICT.

Cobourg, Mrs. R. H. Best	Mrs. R. Dickinson, Adelphi
Cobourg Circle, Miss Josephine Spencer	Mrs. S. L. Daly, Bridge St.
Cobourg Band, Mrs. W. J. Garland	Mrs. J. W. Robinson
Port Hope, Mrs. F. W. Galbraith	Miss Thompson, Richard St
Welcome, Mrs. Scullthorpe	Mrs. Trenouth, Bridge St.
Roseneath, Mrs. W. J. Jibb	Mrs. E. Shorey, Bridge St.
Zion and Moorish, Mrs. W. B. Hawthorne	Mrs. C. Loucks, Thomas St.
Bethesda, Miss Lena Reaby	Mrs. J. Williams Alma Ave
Centerton, Mrs. Frank Burnett	Miss Baker, Dundas St.
Camborne, Mrs. Albert Brown	Mrs. Wesley Robinson St.
Plainville, Mrs. Thos. Timlin	Mrs. Armitage, S. Napanee
Wicklow, Mrs. W. H. Knight	Miss J. Smillie, Bridge St.
Plainville Band, Mrs. Lauder	Mrs. F. H. Perry, Adelphi

LINDSAY DISTRICT.

Lindsay, Cambridge St., Mrs. Prouse	Mrs. J. L. Boyes, Thomas St
Lindsay Circle, Mrs. Carlisle	Mrs. F. Richardson, John St
Lindsay Band, Miss Lorna McLellan	Mrs. S. L. Daly, Bridge St.
Lindsay, King's Daughters Circle, Miss Rhena Ably	Mrs. G. Gibbard, Centre St.
Fenelon Falls, Mrs. J. Walters	Mrs. W. F. Kelly, Centre St.
Cambray, Mrs. D. W. Terrill	Mrs. H. Misago, East St.
Janetville, Mrs. (Rev.) Reddick	Mrs. H. Creighton
Janetville Band, Mrs. J. R. Bradburn	Mrs. H. Creighton
Somerville, Mrs. Alton Anderson	
Omemee, Mrs. Ira Rehill	Mrs. Bradley, Thomas St.
Reaboro, Miss Mabel Parks	Mrs. J. Williams, Alma Ave
Haliburton, Mrs. W. J. Hudgins	Mrs. J. Frisken, Centre St.

MADOC DISTRICT.

Madoc, Mrs. Blair	Mrs. Knox, Adelphi St.
Blairs and Remington, Mrs. D. W. Bird	Mrs. C. Garrison, Centre St
Queensboro, Mrs. H. Bailey	Mrs. T. Gibson,
Tweed Circle, Miss Mildred Badgley	Mrs. F. Taverner, River Rd.
Tweed, Mrs. C. H. Kindred	Mrs. C. Stevens, Bridge St.
Maynooth, Mrs. Walter Kelusky	Mrs. J. Vine, Bridge St.
Hazards, Miss Lottie Adams	Mrs. Knapp, Dundas St.
Thomasburg, Mrs. Ed. Carter	Mrs. T. Symington, John St
Hybla, Mrs. (Rev.) J. E. Davy	Mrs. F. Card, John St.
Sulphide, Mrs. Jos. Emerson	Mrs. S. Paul, Bridge St.
Lodgerooms, Mrs. David Elliott	Mrs. M. Bogart, W. Dundas
Eldorado, Mrs. Manly Fox	Mrs. Trenouth, Bridge St.

FEELS AS HAPPY AS LITTLE BOY

Since Taking Tanlac Can Do As Much Work As Any Man 30 Years Younger, He Says.

"Well, it just makes me think of old times, back when I was a boy, to be feeling up one once more," said Wm. House, Chedoke, Mount Hamilton, Ontario.

"My health was broken all up and I was simply under the weather. My stomach gave me all sorts of trouble and it looked like every time I ate a bite of anything it caused indigestion. I would blow up until I felt like I was choking and would have to pant and fight to get my breath. I had an awful stubborn case of constipation and had pains all through the lower part of my stomach.

"Then I had rheumatism in my legs and feet and at times the pains were so sharp I couldn't stand up. I couldn't sleep to amount to anything and hardly had the strength to hold out through the day. Things looked pretty gloomy and I thought I would have to quit work altogether.

"Well, Tanlac just fit my case the best sort and now it has fixed me up so I believe I can do as big a day's work as any man thirty years younger than myself. Why, I feel as spry as a fox and haven't a pain about me anywhere. I'm back on the eating list and nothing ever hurts me at all. I am not constipated any more, in fact, I am feeling as fit as a fiddle in every way."

Self-Luminous Animals.

Not less than thirty-six different orders of animals are self-luminous, we are told by the new work of Mr. E. Newton Harvey on "The Nature of Animal Light." These include many forms of protozoa, hydroids jellyfish, bryozoa, psychaete, and oligochaete worms, brittle stars, crustacea, myriopods, insects, molluscs primitive cffordates, and fishes. None of the luminous species inhabit fresh water, all being terrestrial or marine. The luminosity is sometimes shown by both larvæ and adults, and in a few species by eggs. In experiments made, two substances have been isolated—luciferase, an enzyme, and luciferin, a proteid — and the light appears to result from bringing these together in the presence of oxygen and water.

Copper In Scotland.

Since the later years of the eighteenth century numerous lodes carrying copper ore have been known to exist in the vicinity of Sandsdge, in the Shetland Isles, and several attempts have been made to add copper mining to the list of local industries; but although large sums of money have been spent, the result has always been disappointing. At the present time a fresh effort on a small scale is in hand, but whether to been attempted is being made to exploit the mine, and the prospects are regarded as very promising. The Shetland Islands in the kingdom. Until it will be proceeded with, and several cargoes of ore have been shipped to Leith and elsewhere.

Man's Descent From Animals.

Certain human expressions, such as the baring of the teeth in rage and the bristling of the hair under the influence of extreme fear, have been put forward by scientists as proof of man's descent from animals.

More than one baby out of every four born in France dies before the age of one year.

A PICTURESQUE BARGAIN.

Canadians Have Treaty With Northern Indians.

"And this agreement shall go on forever and aye."

Thus in part runs the wording of an agreement between the Canadian Government and certain nomadic tribes of far northern Indians who live to-day much as their forefathers did hundreds of years ago. The signing out of this treaty presents one of the most interesting sights to be viewed on the far northland, but one seldom seen by the traveler, as it occurs only once a year and in places remote.

In the far northland, says Francis Dickie, in the Western Home Monthly, though the Indians still have the same hunting and fishing privileges as their forefathers and are practically as independent as before the white man came, the Government in return for the nominal taking of the country made a treaty about half a century ago in the name of the "Great White Queen," which reads in part: "Her majesty agrees that each chief after signing the treaty shall receive a silver medal and suitable flag, and every third year thereafter he shall receive a new suit of clothes." Every common member of the tribe yearly receives $5; the chiefs $25; and the headmen $15. In addition each tribesman receives as much ammunition and twine for nets as amounts to the value of a dollar. Certain places throughout the northland, generally some trading post on the bank or one of the many rivers which flow through the region, are made the appointed meeting places. To these once a year the Government agent comes carrying in his grips tens of thousands of dollars in one and two-dollar bills. Larger denominations are never used.

Out on the open plain the agent stands surrounded by the vast concourse of red men, chiefs, headmen, head hunters, young bucks, squaws and myriads of children. One by one the Indians come forward and receive their yearly treaty, the white man checking off each name in his book as he pays. The agent is always a man carefully chosen for his work, one with knowledge of the natives gained by years of personal touch. Generally he speaks one or more languages.

As there is little possibility of the land ever being settled, this part of the wording of the treaty which stipulates that the Government will yearly pay out so much money per person according to their rank "forever and aye," in all likelihood will be paid forever and aye, in keeping with the original wording, which is more than can be said of many treaties made with aboriginal people by the white invaders.

Mr. Gladstone's Watch.

The following story is related by Sir Henry Lucy: On one occasion, in the far-off time of his youth, Mr. Gladstone was perched on the box seat of an omnibus behind an old driver of bibulous appearance, with whom, to beguile the time, he began a conversation. The fare was young enough to be proud of a fine repeater carried in his fob. By way of interesting the driver of the old 'bus in explaining its complicated mechanism. The driver took more or less intelligent interest in the works. After a period of reflection he said: "What I want to know is, how do you wind that watch when you're drunk?"

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Musclow, Miss Mary E. Rutledge ..... Mrs. R. A. Beard, East St.
Ivanhoe, Mrs. Arthur Wood ..... Mrs. J. Vankoughnet
Actinolite, Mrs. W. Webber ..... Mrs. O. Reddick, Graham St

NAPANEE DISTRICT.

Napanee, Grace, Miss Lucy Anderson	
Deseronto, Mrs. R. Coulson	Mrs. J. Vankoughnet
Odessa, Mrs. (Rev.) Nickle	Mrs. Rockwell, Dundas St.
Odessa Circle, Miss Elizabeth Clark	Mrs. W. Lott, Bridge St.
Sillsville, Mrs. Fred Wright	Mrs. P. Dellor, East St.
Morven, Mrs. Wilson Purdy	Mrs. W. F. Kelly, Centre St.
Adolphustown, Mrs. W. Magee	Mrs. J. Loughlin, Bridge St.
Bay Circuit, Mrs. Stanley Joyce	Mrs. H. Sills, Mill St.
Wilton, Mrs. M. F. Parrott	Mrs. N. Fellows, East St.
Anderson, Mrs. Percy Furts	Mrs. H. Sills, Mill St.
Selby, Mrs. D. R. Sexsmith	Mrs. O. Reddick, Graham St
Switzerville, Mrs. Geo. Shorey	

NAPANEE-TAMWORTH DISTRICT.

Napanee, Trinity, Mrs. W. J. Shannon	
Napanee, Trinity Circle, Miss M. Wilson	
Newburgh, Mrs. Ed. Hannah	Mrs. J. Yeomans, River Rd.
Newburgh Circle, Miss Maggie Cook	Mrs. J. Yeomans, River Rd.
Newburgh Band, Mrs. Percy Yeomans	Mrs. Higgs, Mill St.
Camden East, Mrs. A. Dickson	Mrs. W. G. Vine
Strathcona, Mrs. Geo. Haycock	
Centreville, Mrs. E. W. Lochead	Mrs. W. J. Shannon
Enterprise, Miss Carrie Jackson	Mrs. J. Loughlin, Bridge St
Tamworth, Mrs. S. White	Mrs. R. Smith, S. Napanee
Tamworth Band, Mrs. D. Donovan	Mrs. R. Smith, S. Napanee
Roblin, Mrs. S. Volney Woods	Mrs. A. Woods, Bridge St.
Roblin Circle, Miss Ethel Scott	Miss Sharp and Miss Lee
Colebrook and Yarker, Mrs. S. Hart	Mrs. Higgs, Mill St.

PETERBORO DISTRICT.

Peterboro, George St. Circle, Miss Annie Barrie	Mrs. J. Oliver, Mill St.
Peterboro, Trinity, Mrs. A. Clegg	Mrs. Hartman, Bridge St.
Peterboro, Mark St. Circle, Miss Margaret Bennett	Mrs. J. Oliver, Mill St.
Peterboro, George St., Mrs. G. H. Shields	Mrs. W. Davidson, Dundas
Peterboro, Mark St., Mrs. H. Morton	Mrs. Trumpour, Bridge St.
Lakefield, Miss Eva Jory	Mrs. E. Shorey, Bridge St.
Warsaw, Mrs. George Taylor	Mrs. J. D. Snider
Peterboro, Trinity Circle, Miss F. Derry	Mrs. G. Gibbard, Centre St.
Millbrook, Mrs. Roy Rapee	Mrs. P. Gould, Centre St.
Millbrook Circle, Miss May Byam	Mrs. P. Gould, Centre St.
Millbrook Band, Mrs. (Rev.) S. T. Tucker	Mrs. Harold Thompson

PICTON DISTRICT.

Picton, Mrs. Wm. Hickey	Mrs. Hyatt, Bridge St.
Picton Circle, Mrs. Harold Killip	Mrs. E. I. Boyle, John St.
Wellington, Mrs. T. M. Nash	Mrs. J. Myers, East St.
Albury, Miss Hattie Peck	Miss VanSlyck, Adelphi St.
Albury Circle, Miss Lorna Peck	Miss VanSlyck, Adelphi St.
Bay, Mrs. Agnes Hicks	Mrs. Hyatt, Bridge St.
Fish Lake, Mrs. I Wickward	Mrs. A. D. Snider
Bethel, Mrs. A. D. Way	Mrs. A. D. Snider
Mountain View, Mrs. Earle Anderson	Mrs. W. S. Herrington
Salem, Miss Luella Ferguson	Mrs. G. Clarksville
Amelianburg, Mrs. Stephen VanDolt	Mrs. N. Fellows, East St.
Cherry Valley, Mrs. Manly Scott	Mrs. Davidson, Dundas St.
Milford, Miss Gertrude Miller	Mrs. W. B. Sills, Adelphi St
Massassaga, Mrs. Geo. Ackerman	Miss Casey, Dundas St.
Massassaga Band, Miss M. Davidson	Mrs. G. Baughan, Adelphi
Rednersville, Mrs. Everett Brickman	Mrs. W. Vanalstine, Centre
Melville, Mrs. P. Smith	Mrs. Windover, S. Napanee
Bloomfield, Mrs. Emma Fraleigh	Mrs. D. B. Wilson, Centre
Wellington Band, Mrs. Wilmot Bishop	Mrs. W. Vanalstine, Centre
West Lake, Mrs. H. L. Brown	Mrs. S. McKim, Adelphi St.

WHITBY DISTRICT.

Whitby, Miss M. Clendenin	Miss Baker, Dundas St.
Greenwood, Mrs. R. R. Mowbray	Mrs. W. B. Sills, Adelphi St
Greenwood Circle, Miss Helen Bunner	Mrs. F. Taverner, River Rd.
Brooklin, Mrs. Frank Batty	Mrs. Cowie, Robinson St.
Port Perry, Mrs. (Rev.) Harrison	Mrs. J. W. Robinson

Wilson's - Shoe Store

The Very Latest in Ladies Shoes

Ladies' Brown Kid Sailor Tie Shoe, medium heel at $4.50
Ladies' Black Kid Sailor Tie Shoe, medium heel at 4.50
Ladies' Vici Kid Tie Slipper, Cuban heel at.. 4.00
Ladies' Kid Two-Eyelet Tie, Cuban heel at.... 4.00
Ladies' White Tie Shoe, Cuban heel at..... 3.50

Tennis Shoes and Barefoot Sandals in all sizes.

JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

300,000 B. C. SHINGLES FOR SALE

5 X No. 1, 3 X No. 2, extra thick shingles.
May be seen corner of Centre and Graham streets.
Special low price for cash or terms may be arranged.

GEO. A. CLIFF

Spanish Women Organize.

The Spanish Women's Crusade is the name of an organization formed to conduct an active campaign in Alfonso's kingdom to obtain legal equality for women.

Motor for Snowplough.

A gasoline motor of the lawn-mower type has been employed by the inventor of a snowplough for cleaning sidewalks.

The Most Powerful Moslem.

Aga Khan, who is coming from India to London to attend the conference on eastern problems, is the most powerful Moslem in the world, owing to the fact that he is the direct descendant of the founder of Islam through the Prophet's daughter Fatima, married to her cousin Ali, who after Mahomet's death succeeded to his supremacy as caliph. In spite of the fact that he had the power, in the early days of the war, to pledge the loyalty of the 20,000,000 Moslems of India which he did, Aga Khan offered his own services with humility to Kitchener as a private, saying that he had no military rank and would deem it a privilege to serve with his British brothers in the ranks. His life was considered too valuable to the cause of the Allies in the East to be thus risked. An unusual honor was granted him by the King for his loyalty to Britain, a salute of eleven guns, a recognition which is prized more highly by the Oriental mind than any order or knighthood or titular distinction. In spite of his spiritual influence over the Moslems Aga Khan is devoted to polo, horse racing, tennis and golf. In fact, he is rather a sport in the best sense, and magnificently wealthy. His full title is His Highness Sultan Mahomet Shah Aga Khan.

Most Costly Easter Egg.

The most valuable Easter egg in the world is said to be the one presented to Queen Victoria Eugenie of Spain, on the Easter after her marriage, by the Spanish women who became brides the same year as her majesty.

It consisted of a large crystal egg, made of gold and silver, exquisitely decorated with narcissi, contained an assortment of choice sweets.

A concealed button, when pressed, illuminated the egg with electricity and revealed the beauties of its workmanship. This unique egg, which cost $15,000, is preserved in the Royal Palace, Madrid.

V.C.'s In British Parliament.

Neither in the House of Lords nor the House of Commons have wearers of the V.C. or its crimson ribbon become common. Apparently, only six heroes who have won the premier war distinction have sat in the Legislature, and half of these are in the present Parliament.

The Earl of Dunmore is the senior of the living trio, ad Capt. Gee, the new-comer, will find Lt.-Commander Dean waiting in the Commons to welcome him. The V.C.'s of the past who assisted to legislate were Earl Roberts, Lord Wantage, and Sir Henry Havelock-Allan.

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

FOR CAMP

Or for your Veranda the many small articles shown in our window will be found necessary.

OLD HICKORY FURNITURE is very useful as it is not damaged by rain.

Large, roomy and comfortable arm chairs and rockers at $10.00 each.

Smaller chairs without arms at $6.00.

DECK CHAIRS with canvas back, adjustable to four positions, with arms, $4.00, without arms $3.50.

VERANDA CHAIRS painted green, with rush seat, $5.00, $6.00, $6.50.

CAMP COTS, wooden frame with woven wire $4.50; steel frame with link springs, $6.50; steel frame with woven wire at $10.00. Collapsible Cots with canvas covering at $5.50. Mattresses for cots at $4.50

GARDEN SEATS at $3.25.

STEP LADDER STOOLS at $2.85.

HAMMO-COUCHES in heavy khaki duck covering. With steel angle frame and canopy, $27.00 to $40.00. Without angle frame and canopy (to be attached to ceiling) $16.00 to $27.00.

See these articles in our window.

Gibbard's Retail Store
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
DUNDAS ST., EAST.

Sir Hedworth Meux Owns Picturesque Temple Bar And Intends to Keep It

It is difficult to blame Admiral of the Fleet Sir Hedworth Meux for having returned a negative answer to the appeals which have been addressed to him by the London County Council, by the Municipality of the City of London and by the so-called London Society for permission to move old Temple Bar from its present position at Waltham, in Essex, to a site in London, on the Thames Embankment, at the river end of Middle Temple Lane. It now forms the principal entrance to his beautiful country place known as Theobald's Park, the favorite country seat of King James I., when it was known as Theobald's Palace, and which is portrayed by Sir Walter Scott in his novel "The Fortunes of Nigel." Temple Bar was formerly principal gateway of the City of London. Erected soon after the Norman Conquest, it survived the great fire of London in the reign of Charles II., though sustaining a sufficient amount of damage from the flames to require its partial restoration under the direction and in accordance with the designs of Sir Christopher Wren, to whom England owes St. Paul's Cathedral. On its roof the several heads of traitors were perched on spikes, exposed to the obloquy of the public and to the ravages of the weather, says La Marquise de Fontenoy of the New York Sun.

In 1877 it was taken down so as to make way for the improvements in connection with the construction of the great law courts in London and likewise because it served as an obstruction to traffic on what is undoubtedly the principal thoroughfare of the city. It was treated at the time of its removal from its site as an object of derision. Indeed, the London daily newspapers described it then as "a thing but of the other day, with no mark of antiquity excepting a fair share of London smut."

It was only with difficulty that a couple of London aldermen insisted on the stones being numbered, with a view to the possible reconstruction of the gateway elsewhere. But for ten years they lay, exposed to wind and weather, without the slightest protection or care, in a vacant lot in Farringdon road, until the late Sir Henry Meux, the well known brewer and racing man, acquired the weatherbeaten stones from the city authorities for a mere song, and then spent as much as $150,000 in having them transferred to his country seat at Waltham Cross and re-erected with the utmost care and reverence for the past at the principal entrance of Theobald's Park.

There Temple Bar, framed amid trees centuries old and with a background of the same description, presents a far more picturesque appearance than it ever did on its former site at the entrance of the City of London, where it would now be dwarfed by the adjacent lofty buildings. Moreover, since it owes its appearance and architecture, as now reconstructed, to the Stuart Kings, who employed Sir Christopher Wren for the purpose in 1670, it seems quite fitting that it should form the entrance to what was the former country palace of at least two monarchs of the Stuart dynasty, namely, Charles I. and James I. The site on the Thames Embankment, at the foot of Temple Lane, was suggested in 1878, when the late Sir Henry Meux acquired legal and legitimate possession of Temple Bar from the City of London. It could then have been reconstructed there, but no one moved in the matter. It was looked upon as a sort of white elephant. People were rather ashamed of the neglect to which it had been subjected, and there was a general feeling of relief when Sir Henry Meux not only purchased it but spent a large sum of money in its reconstruction at the entrance of his beautiful place on the borders of Essex and Hertfordshire.

To now ask Sir Hedworth Meux to tear it down once more in order to be moved back to London to an entirely different site to that which it occupied for over 800 years and to which it has no earthly relation or connection seems nothing more nor less than a piece of cheek, and Sir Hedworth Meux's refusal meets with general approval. It may be recalled that the late Sir Henry Meux, who died without issue, left every vestige of his large fortune, including his controlling shares in the Meux Brewery, along with his various country seats, his racing stable, his chateaux and villas on the continent and his fine mansion in London, to his widow, the former Valerie Langdon, whom he had wooed and won when she was a favorite music hall performer at Brighton. Lady Meux was a very eccentric but kind-hearted woman. Indeed, her generosity shut the eyes of many to her startling vulgarity and lack of education. She became embittered against her husband's relatives, who had considered themselves her heirs, but whom she had discovered to be making fun of her behind her back.

When she died it was found that she had bequeathed everything she possessed to Lord Durham's sailor brother, the then Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton, the hero of the siege of Ladysmith, in the Boer war, on the condition that he assume the name and the arms of Meux instead of those of the ancient and historic house of Lambton.

Had Risen In Life.

In a recent speech in the British House of Commons one of the members, declared that he had once been a tramp and frequently had been obliged to sleep in the workhouse.

A HOUSE OF MYSTERY.

Why Did Wealthy German Locate In Vancouver?

In 1913 Vancouver society was all agog over the wonders of a recent house warming given by a Mr. Alvo von Albensleben, who had come to British Columbia some years before and worked at whatever he could get to do—in mines, at lumber camps, as an agriculturist, on steamboats up and down the coast, in railway yards, financial offices and at whatever came his way. He was poor, 'twas said, but, though reported a German count in his own right, was not afraid to turn his hand to any labor so long as it turned him an honest living.

He became well known, and, so great was his countrymen's faith in him, and so well had he advertised the resources and possibilities of British Columbia, that Germans of high and low degree — but lots of money—manifested their faith in his reports by sending much money to Vancouver for him to invest, and, not only that, but members of the nobility came themselves, purchased land on high lots overlooking wide areas of seat and city, built fine homes and settled down to become citizens of Vancouver and, eventually—so they said—naturalized Canadians. The German kaiser himself had become so interested in Mr. von Alvensleben's reports about the city and the whole province of British Columbia, that he had invested largely in various parts of it.

It sounded like a fairy tale, but, when passing a large business block, opposite the post office, and seeing great plate glass windows inscribed with the name "Alvo von Alvensleben," and dressed with piles of gold and sheaves of bank notes, while a multitude of clerks and a crush of customers could be seen beyond the actual cash evidences of wealth and security, the idea of fairies vanished.

Select luncheons, teas and dinners were arranged for the discussion of so juicy a social topic.

Those who had not been invited greedily searched for the wordy crumbs that fell from the lips of the favored, and, repeated on all sides, were delicious tit-bits.

"Magnificent view. Yes, with a telescope can almost see the people walking on Vancouver Island——"

"Commands the whole Gulf, can see every boat that comes in——"

"—— but the tennis courts! Wonderful—all cement——"

When war was declared Vancouver people stopped to think. Why had the Germans made themselves so agreeable? Why had that house been built where it could not be seen from the land, but where, from its many outlooks, a view of every sea entrance to the city could be had?

Why the cement? For long range cannon, 'twas said.

Von Alvensleben was interned in United States camps, during the war, and has never been allowed to re-enter Canada since.

A low stone wall surrounds the property and, from Wilson road, on the north, where street cars pass all day long, only a rather large stable and garage can be seen, and, at the corner, of an ordinary-looking square house. From Blenheim street a wide motor road enters between evergreens of great growth, and no house is visible at all. To the south the forest trees have not been cleared, and gables of a country residence peer over, and, on the eastern boundary nothing can be seen of the grounds, on account of dense shrubbery, but the windows of the stables are visible. Many people look at the boundaries of the once Von Albensleben place and wonder who made up the mystery tales about it.

The place is now the home of Mr R. J. Crombie, owner of the Vancouver Sun newspaper.

Lower Higher Than Upper.

"Let me have sleeping accommodations on the train to Ottawa," I said to the man at the window, who did not seem at all concerned whether I took the trip or stayed at home.

"For a single passenger?"

"No," I replied, "I'm married but I'm not taking anybody with me. A single shelf will answer."

"Upper or lower?" he asked.

"What's the difference?" I enquired.

"A difference of fifty cents," came the answer. "Our prices to Ottawa are $2.50 and $3."

"You understand of course," explained the agent, "the lower is higher than the upper. The higher price is for the lower berth. If you want it lower, you'll have to go higher. We sell the upper lower than the lower. It didn't used to be so, but we found everybody wanted the lower. In other words the higher the fewer."

"Why do they all prefer the lower?" I broke in.

"On account of its convenience," he replied, "most persons don't like the upper, although it's lower, on account of it being higher, and because when you occupy an upper you have to get up to go to bed, and then get down when you get up. I would advise you to take the lower, although it's higher than the upper, for the reason I have stated, that the upper is lower than the lower because it is higher. You can have the lower if you pay higher, but if you are willing to go higher it will be lower."

More Birds Wanted.

There are not enough birds, experts say, to clean up a full-strength invasion of grasshoppers such as the western farmers have come to dread, according to the Forestry Magazine, but the birds assist materially in the efforts by man to control the pest. Of twenty-seven species of birds examined, twenty-five were grasshopper eaters. In nineteen of the species all of the individual collected had given grasshoppers a place on their menu. The birds having the best records are the lark, sparrows, meadowlarks, Franklin gulls, Arkansas kingbird, crow, blackbird, and the common kingbird.

Work Done by Roger Bacon, Who Lived in 13th Century, Interests World Scientists

Even if the final verdict is against Francis Bacon as author of the Shakespearean dramas, there is one member of the Bacon family whose fame seems destined to increase as the years go on. That is Roger Bacon, a Franciscan friar of the thirteenth century. Recent discoveries indicate that he not only was convinced of the existence of a continent between Asia and Europe, some two hundred and fifty years before America was discovered by Columbus, but that he invented a microscope, and a telescope hundreds of years before they are supposed to have been made for the first time, that he understood the principles of aviation and had guessed at electricity. If the promises so far revealed in an old manuscript are realized, it will be necessary to recognize Bacon as one of the greatest men who ever lived. The work of deciphering the manuscript to which Bacon confided his secrets has been going on for some three years, at the rate of one page translated every four months. Since there are 150 pages, making in all a total of 800,000 words, it is plain that many years must elapse before the whole story is revealed. It is hoped, however, that it may be possible for Prof. Newbold, of the University of Pennsylvania, to train others to help him in the task and thus hasten its completion.

The manuscript was first brought to light by Mr. Wilfrid M. Voynich, a lecturer and bibliographer of London and New York, who some years ago bought a collection of valuable manuscripts in Europe. One of them particularly interested him, though it was not so richly illuminated as the others. It was written in a sort of shorthand or cipher, and by the vellum and the handwriting, Mr. Voynich, who is an expert in such matters, recognized it as a product of the thirteenth century. He inferred, also, that the work was of an encyclopedic character, and from his knowledge of the age in which it was produced he came to the conclusion that it must have been the production of either Albertus Magnus or Roger Bacon. There were reasons why Bacon might wish to conceal his authorship, but no reason why Albertus need have feared any consequences from anything he cared to write. Bacon, on the other hand, had been suspected of witchcraft and suffered imprisonment. He might well hesitate from having his name associated with any new speculations, especially if they happened to run counter to the dogma of the church.

While the Great War was on most of the great libraries which might have thrown light on the authorship of the still undecipherable manuscript remained closed, and Mr. Voynich was unable to gather evidence in support of his theory. Later on he was able to do this, and is now convinced that the writer was Francis Bacon. There remained for him the task of finding somebody capable of fathoming the cipher and making a translation. Twenty scientists were appealed to, but all refused to undertake so gigantic a task. At length Prof. Newbold consented. For some time he examined the pages without understanding. Then one day his attention was riveted upon a particular page, and he discovered that he was looking at the key to the cipher. A short time afterwards he came upon internal evidence which proved to him that Bacon was the author.

There are diagrams and drawings scattered throughout the text which indicate that the writer used a microscope of high power and that he had studied the stars through a telescope, though there has hitherto been no evidence of the microscope being in use until the seventeenth century. There are also diagrams indicating in the author a knowledge of biology, botany, chemistry, mathematics and medicine almost incredible in a man who lived seven hundred years ago. The manuscript shows certain signs of having been pored over for centuries by various scholars, all of whom evidently failed to fathom the cipher. Mr. Voynich says he has evidence to show that Queen Elizabeth was interested in the matter and sought vainly to have the riddle read. There is no lack of evidence to show that if the manuscript is not a fake and was really written in the thirteenth century, only Bacon would be capable of producing it.

In his published writings, scholars have found proof that he understood gunpowder and that his imagination soared to flying machines. His belief in the existence of a continent as yet undiscovered is plainly stated. This passage was boldly lifted by Pierre D'Allieu in his "Imago Mundi" issued about 1408, and it was this work that made such an impression upon Columbus that he sailed on his famous expedition. These facts in themselves would be enough to give Roger Bacon a great place among the thinkers of his age. It is known, too, that before he became a monk he had spent £2,000 upon instruments and books, a sum whose modern equivalent would be sufficient to endow a university with a research department. In his time, his knowledge led to the superstition that he had dealings with the evil one. His unorthodox teachings led to his imprisonment by Pope Nicholas IV., and all his manuscripts were ordered to be nailed to a wall, in the belief that wind and weather would sufficiently purge them. That they have survived and after seven hundred years have given their message to the world is a thrilling chapter in the romantic history of science.

Lotteries originated in ancient Rome.

WHEN CANADA WAS YOUNG.

Some Clippings Taken From Historic Paper, "The Patriot."

In 1835, when William Lyon Mackenzie was sitting in the Legislative Assembly for the second riding of York, when steamboats on Lake Ontario were called steam packets, and when merchants almost apologized for advertising their ware in the newspaper, the Patriot, sub-titled Common Sense, was being published at 233 King street, Toronto, by Thomas Dalton every Tuesday and Friday. Laid in the previous year the last issue of Mackenzie's Colonial Advocate had appeared before it was amalgamated with Dr. W. J. O'Grady's paper, to become the Correspondent and Advocate. In the early part of the Legislative session Mackenzie had moved for and obtained the celebrated select committee on his long list of grievances, and Mackenzie for this and other reasons was in 1835 much in the limelight. His activities evoked an amusing verse contribution to the Patriot over the signature of "Daniel Doggrel of Lower Grub Street," and entitled "Address to McK—'c Wig." Of the eleven stanzas the first, third and last read as follows:

"Address to McK—'s Wig."
"Hail! tegument that wraps the patriot's brain!
Most reverend Wig, accept my votive lay!
I bring no venal, sycophantic strain,
But such as bards unbribed to merit pay,
To me thy curls emit a lustre brighter,
Than beams from regal crown, or Bishop's holy mitre.

"Witness what light burst on this nighted land,
Our microscopic sight to overwhelm,
When Lord Dalhousie held with feeble hand
And doubtful skill the Sub-Canadian helm,
To aid his Lordship's unsuccessful steerage,
Thy Celtic sage advised to form an Indian Peerage.

"There are some Tory sycophants, I own,
(But Tory scribes at scandal seldom falter),
Who say that were thy real merits known,
Thy chain and medal would have been a halter,
Wane, spiteful toads! go sink in Lethe's River,
And let my honor'd Wig survive for ever.—Amen."

Some interesting sidelights on Toronto, commercial and political doings and the fashions and foibles of that time are presented in the copies of the Patriot of 1835 which are the property of Mr. Reginald Denison, now residing at Oakville, and formerly with the Standard Bank of Canada, and whose late wife was a granddaughter of Thomas Dalton. He was manager of that bank's first branch in Parkdale. According to advertisements appearing on the last of the four pages which comprised the Patriot, various steam packets were operating between Niagara, Toronto, Port Hope, Cobourg and the St. Lawrence river, while they ran regularly between Toronto and Hamilton, and between Niagara, Lewiston and Hamilton.

As an instance of the modesty and deference shown in advertisements published in those days, here is the commercial announcement of John Cotter, "Late of Brantford and London, U.C.":

COTTER'S EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE.
(Old British Coffee House.)

The subscriber having taken this extensive establishment, and having fitted it up in a style not inferior to any in this Province, he hopes from his long experience and extensive acquaintance in the business to merit a share of public patronage.

In a column of news from England appears this reassuring paragraph: "Since the above was in type we have had the gratification to learn that the account of the defeat of the British troops in Spain is a mere fabrication of some degenerate French editor, who ought to be shot for his unworthy pains."

Andrew Jackson was President of the United States at that time. Some Democratic admirers in the Eleventh Ward in New York city, who were butchers by trade, had killed an unusually large bullock and sent a seductive quarter of that beef to the President with a letter of fulsome praise. The Evening Post of New York published the butcher's letter and the President's diplomatic letter in acknowledgment, and the Patriot of Toronto gives considerable space to a castigation administered to the Evening Post by the Courier and Enquirer of New York for making public an incident which was embarrassing to the President.

In another issue of the Patriot of 1835 is the report of a meeting of the promoters of the Toronto & Lake Simcoe Railway, now a part of the Northern Division of the Grand Trunk.

Six "Dry" Provinces Now.

As a result of the prohibition victory in Ontario there are six provinces in Canada that are dry, viz.: Alberta, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island and Ontario. Quebec and British Columbia have Government control, and New Brunswick and Yukon Territory will decide the referendum question this year.

According to federal regulations, the Governmental proclamation as the result of the vote in Ontario will be issued two months after the vote has been taken, and the legislation will become effective a month after the issuance of the proclamation. Hence the provincial "Sandy Bill," which prohibits inter-delivery within the province, will also become effective three months from April 18.

Jan Smuts Is Founder Of New Relationships Within British Empire

"I AM here to-day as Prime Minister of South Africa on an equal footing with Lloyd George."

This is one of the most significant of many momentous declarations by Premier Smuts during the recent South African election campaign. It was made in an electoral address at Magaliesburg on Dec. 16, 1920.

Premier Smuts' triumph is rightly hailed as a victory for those desiring the maintenance of the British commonwealth. His chief opponent, Hertzog, favored an independent republic for South Africa. Smuts favored continued British affiliation.

But it is not the old idea of a British Empire that Smuts favored, and his victory is even more significant on its positive than on its negative side.

Without much friction, Smuts' policy brings the new day nearer, for he is in the position of combating a republican separatist movement at the same time that he is advancing a constitutional nationalism.

Smuts, in this campaign, has added to a reputation that was already unusual. There were many observers in Great Britain during the period 1917-1919 who were convinced and who did not hesitate to say that Smuts was an abler man than Lloyd George.

Without making invidious comparisons, however, it can easily be said that Smuts and Lloyd George were the two ablest men conducting the war for Britain and the Dominions. Smuts was the only man coming from the outside who was a member of the "war cabinet."

During the frequent visits of Dominion Prime Ministers and their colleagues, they became members of the "Imperial War Cabinet" which discussed and acted upon war matters affecting the whole Empire. But these Prime Ministers came and went.

Smuts was not the Prime Minister of South Africa at the time, but he came over to represent the Prime Minister, Botha, at the Imperial Conference of 1917. He remained in Great Britain and, despite all constitutional barriers, became a member of the War Cabinet of Great Britain, that body of five men who ruled Britain, in war time.

There were scattered objections from constitutionalists that a British Cabinet Minister must be a member of the British Parliament. This was admitted, but Smuts continued to be a member of the British Cabinet for at least a year, if not longer, although he was not a member of Parliament.

The point is that whether this constitutional anomaly was justified or not, Britain needed Smuts' aid so much that it simply couldn't be dispensed with, rules or no rules.

It wasn't only during the war that Smuts held so pre-eminent a place. At the Versailles Peace Conference he was a dominating figure, again sharing the canvas with Lloyd George.

But whereas the latter, publicly at any rate signed the Peace at Versailles without reservations, Smuts signed it only with written and public reservations, criticizing the spirit in which it was framed and also specifically the economic clauses of the treaty.

Without entering into the controversy as to the morality or the expediency of the Treaty of Versailles, one must admit Smuts' prescience in anticipating the criticism which has poured out against the treaty ever since its signature.

When you speak of Smuts, therefore, you are speaking of a giant. When that giant turns his attention to Dominion affairs, outstanding developments are inevitable.

It will be sufficient here merely to mention some of the details in the platform on which Smuts has been re-elected Prime Minister of South Africa.

Not only does he declare his equality with the Prime Minister of Great Britain, but, in his Pretoria speech during the campaign as well as elsewhere, he declared that the old Empire ceased to exist as a result of the war, and that no longer would there be central supremacy and subordinate Dominions.

In his Pretoria speech, he also declared that South Africa would have power and authority, not only with respect to domestic questions but also over international and foreign relations.

South Africa also, he declared, can be involved in war only by the action of the South African Government and Parliament, and they alone can make peace for South Africa.

"We are out for a sovereign status," he declared. "We are opposed to closer union either in the shape of Imperial Federation with legislative powers or an Imperial Council with executive power."

South Africa, according to Smuts, will be an independent sovereign state in friendly association with the British Empire. It will favor the development of the periodic conference system between the various Governments of the Commonwealth.

In the South African Parliament, Smuts has declared that his country will have her own flag.

Already, under its constitution of 1909, South Africa has the power to confine appeals to South African courts, except in admiralty cases which are usually international in character.

South Africa has also the right to amend its own constitution.

Treasure recently found in a Boston (Eng.) sewer comprised rings, watches, and coins dating back to 1787.

POINTS OF ETIQUETTE.

People Use Titles "Lady" and "Esquire" Without the Right.

More than one Canadian woman has shuddered at the awful faux pas she made when she inadvertently addressed some knight's wife as plain "Missus." As a matter of fact she was technically right, for strictly speaking the titles of knights and even baronets' wives are only "Dame," but usage has long given them the courtesy title of "Lady" which has become their official style of address. Even the eldest sons of peers who use distinct titles of their own are merely given them by courtesy as are the younger sons of dukes and marquises—Lord Robert Cecil for instance. But if any person undertook to call them "Mister" he would get an icy stare, which even if the outraged nobleman did not administer one of those subtle snubs which his kind is an adept in handing out, would say as plain as paint, "Oh, you poor fish, are you trying to be rude or is it just that a boob like you doesn't know any better?" So the social climber who wants to get a stand-in with a Canadian knight's wife won't forget to prefix her name with the "Lady" which is her due.

Last among titles of honor is the familiar "Esquire" which to-day is affixed in abbreviated "Esq." to letters addressed to all and sundry. In olden times as everyone knows an esquire was the gentleman attendant attached to a knight and who frequently won knighthood himself. Subsequently the title developed into the looser one of squire, signifying any untitled English country gentleman. Under a general sort of rule Burke declares that the persons entitled to the address of esquire to-day are: sons of peers and lords of Parliament during the lives of their fathers; the younger sons of peers after the death of their fathers; the eldest sons of the younger sons of peers and their eldest sons in perpetual succession; all the sons of baronets and the eldest sons of knights; Companions of the Bath and their eldest sons; British barristers, but not solicitors; justice of the peace and mayors while in commission or office; crown officials who are not merely clerks; persons styled esquires by the crown in their commissions as sheriffs, officers in the army and navy, etc.; lawyers in Dominions like Canada where the departments of barrister and solicitor are united. But Burke notwithstanding there has always been dispute as to who were entitled to the affix esquire, and even in England where it is not bandied about on letters nearly so freely as in Canada, "esquire" is given to an infinitely greater class of people than that prescribed above.

"Whittaker" and "Debrett" issue annual publications concerning the great and the near-great, and in matters of etiquette "Debrett" is considerably deferred to as an authority, but Burke's ponderous tome is by far the most complete. Near the back of it is a "Table of Precedence for the Dominion of Canada" which in 31 grades, starting with the Governor-General and ending with retired judges, shows the relative positions of Canadian lieutenant-governors, chief justices, military and naval heads, Cabinet Ministers, Senators, M.P.'s, M.L.A.'s, etc. But respecting the democratic attitude of Canada it makes no attempt to go beyond official ranks and diplomatically says nothing whatever about the ladies.

Part of the Conditions.

Algy Hardup went to his employer and asked for a rise.

Old Skinflint went off the deep-end with a mighty splash.

"But," stuttered Algy, "there is nothing unreasonable, sir, in my asking you for a rise. Don't you remember, sir, you promised me one after I had been with you a year?"

"Yes," snapped the employer; "but don't you remember that I made this rise conditional on your giving satisfaction?"

"Oh, dear! Haven't I satisfied you, sir?" asked Algy pitifully.

"Satisfied me?" thundered old Skinflint. "Do you think you are satisfying me when you ask me for a rise?"

Tornado Cuts Wide Swath.

WATERVILLE, Maine, May 23.—A tornado, which cut a wide swath through this city and vicinity Sunday caused damage estimated at several thousand dollars.

A sleeping porch was lifted from a dwelling, blown over the house and landed on a lawn on the opposite side of the street.

DO ALL MY HOUSE WORK

Before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I could hardly get about.

Cobourg, Ont.—"For many years I have had trouble with my nerves and have been in a general run down condition for some time. I could not do my work half of the time because of the trouble with my monthly sickness. I was told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by friends and advised to try it. It has done me good, and I strongly recommend it. Since I have taken it I have been able to do all my own work, and I also know friends who have found it good. You can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. ELLEN FLATTERS, Box 761, Cobourg, Ont.

Why will women continue to suffer so long is more than we can understand, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For forty years this good old fashioned root and herb remedy, which contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FINDING MORE HEAT.

We Must Dig For It, Says British Engineer.

The great problem of mankind's future seems to be that of fuel supply. What is going to become of our civilization when oil and coal are no longer economically available?

Sir Charles Parsons, the famous British engineer and inventor of the steam turbine for ships, contends that it is practicable to derive unlimited energy from the bowels of the planet by digging for it.

He proposes that a hole twelve miles deep be sunk into the earth, to tap the furnace that is down below. According to his reckoning, the operation would take thirty years and would cost about $25,000,000.

One advantage of this scheme would be that the heat conduit could be located wherever it might seem most desirable; that is, at or near a great industrial center, where the energy would be available for running the machinery of factories and the heating and lighting of cities. In discussing this idea, the Popular Science Monthly calls attention to the fact that, on an average, temperature rises one degree for every sixty feet of descent through the crust of the earth. It is thought that probably the rise is uniform for a vertical distance of thirty miles, but at greater depths remains constant at something like 2,700 degrees Fahrenheit.

The earth's heat, however, is unevenly distributed. Thus a visitor in the Yellowstone Park is struck by the obvious fact that a literal hell is raging not many feet below the surface of the ground. It would not be very difficult to tap the sources of heat in that region and use the energy to practical use, if only it could be applied for industrial purposes in the neighborhood.

That this notion is not merely theoretical may be judged from observation of certain doings in the vicinity of Lardarello, in Italy, where, if anybody wants to run an engine, he has simply to tap the earth for steam. To-day in that locality more than 10,000 horse-power from this source is converted into electricity for industrial use.

The sinking of a hole twelve miles deep would be attended with important engineering difficulties. The tremendous rock pressure would tend to crumble the sides of the shaft. Air pressure, doubled every three miles, would necessitate airlocks. But Sir Charles Parsons believes that these obstacles could be overcome; and, as a means of reducing the terrific heat that would be encountered, he suggests a cooling apparatus with brine kept in circulation by electrically driven pumps.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

A Non-Glare Lens at $1.25 per pair and others at Higher Prices.

Good Advice Regarding your Battery during winter.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE
Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

PRINTING

All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

Loose Leaf Ledger Forms
Loose Leaf Ledgers
Counter Check Books

Express Printing House
John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

Housecleaning Time is Here

We have a **Paint** for every **Purpose** and a **Brush** to put it on.

For Your Walls and Ceilings

Martin-Senour Neu-Tone Paint

(The paint with a velvety surface)

Martin-Senour Gloss Paint.
Muresco, Alabastine.

For Your Floors & Woodwork

Martin-Senour products in: Ground Color, Wood-lac, Varnish Stain, "Marbleite" Varnish, Porch Paint and Floor Paints in all shades.

—also—

The Famous Degrah Varnish.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

Just a Few Lines Left

—In—

CUT GLASS, SILVERWARE, BRASS, ETC.

ALL OLD STOCK AND OLD PRICES

SIGNET AND EMBLEM RINGS
Different Designs.
All Prices.

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

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HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
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FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

We close every Wednesday, during May, June, July, and August at noon.

—o—

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get the best Creamery Butter 33c. per lb; Oleomargarine, 28c. per lb.; Pure Bulk Cocoa, 20c. per lb.; Lily White Syrup, 60c. per tin; Canned Peas, 15c. per can; also French peas on hand. This is pineapple week, be sure and get your supply for canning. We get a fresh shipment twice a week. Now don't forget about your Coffee, don't drink coffee that has been ground for a year, come and get a lb. of Kelly's Famous Blend Coffee, ground fresh every day. None can equal it. Same blend as John Paisley always had at H. W. Kelly's, Campbell House corner.

—o—

Our Martin Senour, 100 per cent. pure Paint, Varnishes and Varnish-Stains, are making a reputation for themselves. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded at WILSON'S HARDWARE

The Ernestown S. S. Convention.

Advertised to be held at Odessa on Wednesday, June 8th, is postponed until a date which will be announced later.

—o—

No More Shipping.

The Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association will not ship cattle or hogs until further notice.

S. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

—o—

Baby Chicks.

Last chance to secure them this season. We have them all age and popular breeds. First come, first served, while they last. We want your surplus hens, any number, also cockerels and roosters.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.,
Headquarters for Poultry.
Phone 103. 25-c

—o—

The Market Grocery.

Fresh groceries in each week. The highest grade in coffee and teas. Powdered whole milk—a small amount makes a glass of rich milk. Flowers and vegetables plants. We expect a limited number of moonflowers this week. The largest sizes in pineapples, fresh this week.

—o—

Kingston Band Coming to Napanee.

The Kingston Salvation Army Silver Band will again be coming to Napanee on Saturday and Sunday, June the 11th and 12th. A special programme of music is being arranged for Saturday evening, to be held in the armouries, also public meetings to be held on Sunday in the same building. Look out for posters giving other announcements.

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The Late Byron Derbyshire.

Byron Derbyshire, one of Kingston's most prominent and widely known real estate dealers, passed away at his residence, Union street, on Thursday evening. The deceased was born on the Perth road and resided most of his life at Odessa where he carried on business as a miller and storekeeper. He was a man of exceptional business capacity, and took an active part in politics and municipal affairs, being at one time warden of the county of Lennox. Coming to Kingston fourteen years ago he entered into the real estate business, and in addition to acquiring large holdings carried on extensive building of dwelling houses and he was held in the highest esteem by his tenants. Though in the eighty-second year he was active up to within the last few months. A Methodist in religion, he was a devout attendant at Sydenham street Methodist church. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Chosen Friends and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. E. Smart, Brockville; Miss Derbyshire at home, and one sister, The late Senator Derbyshire, Brockville, was a nephew of the deceased.—Whig.

—o—

Wednesday Closing.

The under mentioned merchants of Napanee have agreed to close their stores on May 24th and June 3rd all day and each Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon, between the dates of June 15th and August 31st, both dates inclusive.

A. E. Claney	T. D. Scrimshaw
Jas. A. Wilson	The Fair
J. J. Haines	R. Knight
Weiss Bros	R. Rennie
The Graham Co.	R. J. Wales
Boyle & Son	F. D. Marsh
M. Maker	J. L. Boyes & Son
D. J. Hogan	The Robinson Co
Jas. Walters	W. A. Steacy
Hydro-Electric Power Commission	
F. W. Smith & Bro.	
A. E. Lazier	T. W. Walker
M. Taylor	J. F. Yarad
H. W. Kelly	J. G. Fennell
H. A. Scott	Madole Hardware
W. Vandusen	M. S. Allingham
H. P. Tendall	R. B. Allen
A. Smith	Seymour Bros
V. Cowling	Mrs. L. Johnston
A. E. Wood	J. A. Vandervoort
C. Ellison	Thompson Bros
Geo. Saad	Spencer & Son
A. MacGregor	Dominion Stores
A. Wilson	Chinneck & Bro
Davy & Allison	Frank H. Perry
A. S. Kimmerly	S. C. Denison
Foxton & Co.	Davis & Coates
S. A. Davis	C. H. Spencer
H. M. Scott	
Gibbard Retail Store	

—o—

Paint Up!

Pure boiled Linseed Oil, best Turpentine, genuine White Enad, Glass, Putty, etc., always in stock at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and Praise.
Sunday, 9.30—Morning Class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

Chi Namel Demonstration.

Now going on at BOYLE & SON'S. Go and get a can free.

U. F. O. Club Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Napanee U.F.O. Club on Thursday, June 2nd, at Agricultural Hall, at 8 o'clock p.m. Members of other clubs welcome.

W. G. SHELL, Sec'y.

—o—

Misplaced Charity.

A citizen of Napanee, in company with a Deseronto man were doing a job for a Deseronto resident. It was a hot, nasty job and the citizen took pity on the men and invited them into his cellar and provided them with liquid refreshments. The same night the men returned and entering his cellar stole all the liquor the resident had. The liquor was distributed around a little and as a result one man has a broken leg, another man has a broken jaw. The branch of the Bank of Montreal had a brick thrown trough a plate glass window, and half a dozen men have to appear on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, theft and a few other things. Moral—don't give your liquor refreshments away.

—o—

John Robinson Will Exhibit at Kingston.

On its ninety-eighth annual tour, the oldest white top organizations—John Robinson's circus—speeding on four railroad trains of seven-foot cars, will exhibit at Kingston, June 11th. Agents are contracting for sidings for the great number of cars used by the circus, for supplies and equipment for twelve hundred people and eight hundred animals. The presentation of a three-ring, two-stage circus performance, with a shifting background of trained animal acts, constitutes the basic idea of the famous John Robinson show. This, so a new effect may be obtained in a big circus production. Hence, as the four hundred arenic stars—riders, acrobatic, aerialists, gymnasts, equilibrists, wire dancers, and leapers fill the rings, the stages and the aerial riggings, groups of wild beasts will afford a touch of barbaric thrill, which the circus late years seems to have lost. The performances are given at 2 and 8 p.m., in a big top seating 12,000 people, and they open with 1,000 people and 400 animals engaged in brilliant and impressive pageantry. The street parade, with seven bands, three calliopes, thirty novelty and animal sections will leave the grounds at 11 a.m.

—o—

Napanee District Meeting.

A few of the more important points touched on at the meeting held on Tuesday, May 24th were:—The questions of pastoral visiting and distribution of membership cards were brought up. It was thought advisable that each minister, as far as possible, ought to distribute his own membership cards, also revise his membership roll. It was felt that the number of appeals for money for the different funds of the church was fast becoming a problem. In addition, the propriety of printing "deficiency" in the year book, where a fund was asked for and not received, was questioned. This district holds a good second place in the matter of having the National Campaign funds paid up. Some charges had 94 per cent paid on April 30th. The chairman was asked to communicate with the proper Methodist and Presbyterian authorities to give the pastors of circuits, where a union has been effected, the authority to administer charges. There has evidently been some trouble along this line. The Sunday School reported an increase in all matters except the observance of Decision Day. It was recommended that all schools observe Rally and Decision Days. The membership of the church showed an increase, as well as the majority of the the church funds. The next District Meeting will be held in Trinity Church, Napanee.

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds

as well as

Plain Indigo Blues and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Thursday, June 2nd:
7.00—Confirmation Class.
8.00—Choir practice.

French and English.

Writing on "Britain and France" in the "Anglo-French Review," Mr. W. H. Hudson sums up the root cause of the various disagreements between the two countries, and assesses their real value, in a single anecdote.

"Some years ago," he says, "I was lunching at an inn among the cornfields of Picardy." Seeing, or perhaps more assuredly hearing, that I was English, one of the small company at the table d'hote (truly such, for the landlord sat with us), informed us that he had once been in England for a fortnight, and then challenged me directly with the remark 'Il n'y a pas de bon vin dans les villages anglais.' To which verity I replied, 'C'est comme les alumettes ici.' His next criticism of Merrie England was that there was too much beef, and my retort was that there was too much veal in France. This little duel, during which everybody, including the duellists, was laughing, went on for a minute or two more, the laughter of each head to the north of the Channel and of each face to the south being the only further points I can now call to mind.

"Is not this absurd 'international contest' typical of many of those greater troubles of which we hear so much now and again? It is because of our differences of character, and of production, intellectual and material, that we are so valuable to each other, apart from the vital necessities of our geographical position. On the day when France and England cease to be the friends, the hope of a better world will rapidly fade away. But none of us will be alive to see that dreary morn."

Science and Social Change.

"If in the last hundred years the whole material setting of civilized life has altered, we owe it neither to politicians nor to political institutions," says Mr. A. J. Balfour, M.P., in "Essays, Speculative and Political." "We owe it to the combined efforts of those who have advanced science and those who have applied it. If our outlook upon the universe has suffered modifications in the so great and so numerous that they amount collectively to a revolution, it is to men of science we owe it, not to theologians or philosophers. On these, indeed, new and weighty responsibilities are being cast. They have to harmonize and to co-ordinate, to prevent the new from being narrow, to preserve unharmed the valuable essence of what is old.

"But science is the great instrument of social change, all the greater because its object is not change, but knowledge; and its silent appropriation of this dominant function, amid the din of political and religious strife, is the most vital of all the revolutions which have marked the development of modern civilisation."

G. K. C. on Seriousness.

"Broadly it is true that all animals except man are serious," says Mr. G. K. Chesterton in "The Uses of Diversity." "And I think it is further demonstrated by the fact that all human beings who concern themselves in a concentrated way with animals are also serious; serious in a sense far beyond that of human beings concerned with anything else.

"Horses are serious; they have long, solemn faces. But horsey men are also serious—jockeys or trainers or grooms; they also have long, solemn faces. Dogs are serious; they have exactly that combination of moderate conscientiousness with monstrous conceit which is the make-up of modern religions. But, however serious dogs may be, they can scarcely be more serious than dog-fanciers—or dog-stealers."

Soviet to Lease Factories.

STOCKHOLM, May 30.—The Russian Soviet Government, according to reports reaching here, has decided to arrange for the lease of all the big factories in the Russian domain to their former owners. The taking of this step has not been officially confirmed.

It was commented in political quarters here that although the reported step was in conflict with the fundamental principle of Sovietism it was in line with the new policy of the Soviet authorities inaugurated by the issuance of their recent freedom of trade decree.

Australia leads England in their 100th test cricket match.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Monday, 7.30—Young People's Union.

11.45—Sunday School.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

Ambassadors at English Court

Of late years it has become a custom that is slowly gaining the weight of a tradition for the President of the United States to select his chief ambassadors from among distinguished men of his own party who have attained eminence in literature, journalism or criticism. Col. George Harvey, the appointee to the Court of St. James, is one of a long line of ambassadors who have first became noted through the pen. It is true that Mr. Davis, his immediate predecessor, was not a writer but a lawyer. Yet, like Mr. Choate, he had that charm and distinction which are peculiarly associated with the pursuit of literature. Before Mr. Davis, there was Mr. Page, head of the great publishing firm, and eminent as an editor if not as a producer of literature. Mr. Page had a task of tremendous difficulty. He represented the United States in England in all the trying months that intervened between the beginning of the war until the United States entered the struggle. He had to be "neutral even in thought" according to the directions of President Wilson, and though we doubt that he carried neutrality to this extent—a feat, we suppose, beyond the mental powers of any human being of sound mind—he had to guard himself most carefully.

With so much tact and courtesy did he perform his offices that when he asked to be retired on the ground of failing health he had won as high a place in the esteem of the British nation as any of his illustrious predecessors. "One of God's own," is the expression used by Margot Asquith to describe him. Mr. Page declared at the time of his retirement that he meant to devote the remaining years of his life to the strengthening of the bonds that unite the Anglo-Saxon race. Unfortunately he lived but a short time. Before Mr. Page, Whitelaw Reid, owner and former editor of the New York Tribune, was the ambassador to Great Britain. He was extremely popular, and though no important diplomatic questions arose in his term of office, he showed himself not only a loyal American, but a staunch friend of Great Britain.

Perhaps the ideal ambassador was Mr. Joseph Choate, one of the greatest lawyers in the United States, and recognised unofficially in his declining years as the "first citizen of New York." He was famous as a wit and as a scholar, a man of the highest culture, and the broadest tolerance. An after dinner speaker he had no superior and few equals. So popular was he in England that the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, Edinburgh and St. Andrew's honored him with degrees and he was also made a bencher of the Middle Temple. He is the only American ever admitted to this privilege. When the war broke out, Mr. Choate was far advanced in years, but there was no stouter advocate of the Allies' cause, no more indefatigable worker to rouse the American nation to a sense of its duties. His death probably was hastened by the war activities. John Hay was another ambassador of the Choate type. He served all too short a time, for he returned to the United States to become Secretary of State to President McKinley.

James Russell Lowell was one of the most distinguished the United States ever sent abroad. He was distinguished as a poet, a humorist and a speaker on public occasions. He was one of the few American ambassadors to be denounced at home because of his alleged "sickening sycophancy" to the English. This unfounded charge was made because of his moderate action in a case when ten Americanized Irishmen were arrested under the so-called "Coercion Act," and Lowell, instead of making a demand that they should immediately be set at liberty, proceeded to negotiate for their release on the lines of international law. One literary celebrity who did not have a wholly pleasant experience in England was James Lathrop Motley, the historian. His personal friend, Charles Sumner, who had secured the appointment for him, made a violent speech on the subject of the depredations of the "Alabama," and Motley offered an indiscreet and approving comment upon it. Shortly afterward he returned to the United States, presumably at the request of the British Government.

The first American ambassador was Thomas Pinckney, whose appointment followed conclusion of the War of Independence. John Adams also served on special diplomatic missions at the same time that Pinckney was ambassador. Two other members of the distinguished Adams family served their country at the Court of St. James. One was John Quincy Adams, who became President, and the other was his son, Charles Francis Adams. The latter held office at the time of the Civil War. His position was extremely difficult, for those with whom he was obliged to associate were either lacking in sympathy for the North or violent partisans of the South. Mr. Adams showed himself the possessor of the tact and patience which the situation demanded, and checkmated the efforts of those who desired that Britain should intervene on the side of the South.

A Learned Cabbie.

London boasts a cab driver who is a graduate of Oxford, a master of six languages, well informed on events in the world to-day, and drives a cab because his linguistic abilities and the tidy appearance of his equipage bring him so much business he is getting rich.

10 per cent. discount off all brooches, stick pins, watch chains and fobs.
26-tf CHINNECK & CO.

Masters & Tierney

Undertakers

Motor and Horse Equipment

'Phones:
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper

New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

WINDOW SHADES.
POLES, TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS

8-tf

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Pathe presents a 7 reel special, "THE CONFESSION."

And another of the famous Larry Semon comedies, "THE STAR BOARDER."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Universal presents "ONCE TO EVERY WOMAN."

Also episode of Eddie Polo in "THE KING OF THE CIRCUS."

And a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Big double show, Olive Thomas in her latest picture, "THE FLAPPER."

And Constance Talmadge in "THE LOVE EXPERT."

Also a funny two reel comedy.

Admission Monday and Tuesday only 10 and 20c.

Coming "THE SON OF TARZAN."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Sporting Goods.

We have the best that can be obtained in all kinds of Baseball and Tennis Goods at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

—o—

Expert Photo Finishing.

Developing, 5c. roll, printing, 3c. a piece, any size. Post paid.

JACKSON STUDIO,
Chesley, Ont.

Prices of pork and pork products are very much lower. When you want hams, breakfast bacon, side bacon, smoked rolls, picnic hams, lard or shortening, "just a little better," and "just a little cheaper," give me a call.

FRANK H. PERRY,
'Phone 130

New Chevrolet Prices

Effective May 11th, 1921

"Four-Ninety" Models

Touring Car -	$895.00
Roadster - - -	880.00
Sedan - - - -	1595.00
Coupe - - - -	1535.00
Light Delivery Wagon	895.00
Chassis - -	830.00

All prices F.O.B. Oshawa, Ont. Sales Tax extra

C. A. WISEMAN,
Chevrolet Dealer, - Napanee.

BUY YOUR

CEMENT AND SHINGLES

NOW

before freights advance.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
4-tf

BIG-SALE!

Genuine Smashing of High Prices

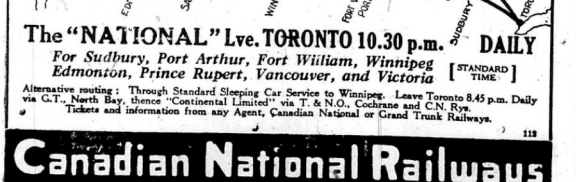
MR. LOW PRICE, our new salesman, who has taken the place of **MR. HI PRICE,** will assume full control of all merchandise in the store, and will offer a demonstration of values that has never before been tendered to the people of Napanee.

It is needless to mention the prices, as a call to the store will convince you that we must reduce our stock, so you will get a bargain in everything.

The price of new goods is down, so we will have to get rid of the old stock to make room for the new.

Set your own price. No reasonable price refused.

MAKER'S Dry Goods Store



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See PAUL & SMITH,
NAPANEE FORD DEALERS

GARAGE—Dundas St. East. **Phone 198**

OTHER TABLETS NOT ASPIRIN AT ALL

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Genuine Aspirin

BAYER

If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, you are not getting Aspirin—only an acid imitation.

The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages can be had at drug stores.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada); of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John 26m Street, Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
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Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North Side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Germany has offered to keep troops out of Silesia.

Empire Day is increasing in favor as a holiday in Britain.

All National baseball League games were postponed.

Osgoode Hall Law School first and second year results given.

The Toronto baseball team defeated Buffalo on Monday, 6 to 5.

U. S. golfers outshone the Britishers on the first day at Hoylake.

Twenty-three persons were killed in the riots in Alexandria.

James McLeod, for many years editor of Almonte Gazette, is dead.

Albert Poulin, aged 19, Ottawa, was drowned in Lake Deschenes.

G. W. V. A., Ontario command, annual convention opens at Brantford.

Star Voter won the Woodstock Plate run at the Woodbine Monday.

The price of milk in Toronto is to drop another cent on and after June 1.

A Masonic lodge is traveling 1,300 miles to return fraternal visit to Toronto.

A little girl was killed and a companion injured when hit by an auto in Toronto.

Sir Thomas White has been appointed arbitrator for the Toronto Street Railway.

Big Red Cross membership campaign formally opened by the Governor-General.

Empire Day celebrated by schools and patriotic organizations throughout the province.

Toronto school children parade before the Duke of Devonshire and decorate Victoria statue.

The House of Commons fixes Monday in week in which November 11 falls as Armistic Day.

Plans for the establishment of a United States naval base at San Francisco is held up in the Senate.

WEDNESDAY.

Britain is increasing her postal rates.

The Scottish soccer team beat Montreal, 6 to 2.

The Leafs divided the double-header with Rochester.

Evans, Ontario Guilford, U. S. golf stars, were beaten.

The Riversides O.A.L.A. seniors defeated Beaches, 7 to 5.

The elections in Ulster were marked by street fighting.

Richmond Hill Fair sets high record with big display of stock.

Premier Briand defends his policy in the French Chamber.

Portuguese Liberal leaders have formed a new Government.

Berlin consents to close Silesian frontier and forbid recruiting.

James Buck, electrician, was killed while at work on Power Line.

Mrs. Anne Stillman is offered $100,000 a year to be movie star.

Herendsey, King's Plate winner, won at the Woodbine on Wednesday.

Twenty-five thousand people attend races at Woodbine on the 24th.

Biggest crowds ever out on May 24 in Toronto, and not a bad accident.

A veteran was found starving in bush near Woodbridge with memory gone.

Woman in soldier's garb taken in party of alleged bandits captured at Timmins.

United States Immigration Commission wants repeal of tax on Canadians entering country.

The Royal Ontario Museum secures only known specimen of unique species of dinosaur.

A driver of a milk van in Toronto tells a sensational story of being held up, is put under arrest.

Nova Scotia Legislature votes $5,000 annuity to Premier Murray and increases indemnities and salaries.

Delegate Weinstein, Toronto, at Labor Educational Association convention, Preston, wore twelve garments carrying the union label.

A number of people are reported to have been killed during fighting fighting on Wednesday in the port zone of Buenos Aires, when union laborers attempted to prevent non-union workers from unloading ships.

THURSDAY.

Lack of rain threatens the cereal crop in Russia.

Dollard's Day instituted at St. Boniface, Man.

Strike of steamship stewards is practically ended.

"Babe" Ruth raised his home run total to thirteen.

My Dear won the Toronto Cup race at Woodbine.

The Scottish soccer team arrived in Toronto on Wednesday.

Auto factories in Detroit are reducing their staffs of workmen.

Bobby Jones, Atlanta, was beaten in the British golf championships.

All National Baseball League games were postponed Wednesday.

Premier Drury returns to Ottawa against the Lake of the Woods bill.

George Hunter, St. Francis, N.B., was burned to death in a grass fire.

The Toronto baseball team defeated Rochester on Wednesday, 3 to 2.

Former Deputy Minister of Labor may return to Canada and resume post.

Sinn Fein burned the Dublin Customs House. Seven civilians were killed.

Henry W. Pierce, Kitley township, falls off roller and dies of heart failure.

Official count of Ontario referendum shows a dry majority of 166,836.

Norman Garfield, awaiting hanging for murder, breaks out of Woodstock jail.

Thomas R. Carscadden, M.A., a teacher for fifty-one years, honored by Galt people.

A Toronto jury finds death of footballer following injuries in a game was accidental.

The inhabitants of Trans-Jordania, Asia Minor, have revolted against Prince Zeid.

A bandsman with the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto drops from parade and dies on the street.

FRIDAY.

Unionists have swept electoral districts in Ulster.

Rochester defeated the Leafs on Thursday, 10 to 3.

The Scottish soccer team won at Hamilton by 6 to 0.

Large oil seepage uncovered 35 miles south of Calgary.

Presbyterian W. M. S. givings for past year total $305,000.

Wm. Richardson, St. Catharines' Crimean veteran, is dead.

The Governor-General completes his farewell visit to Toronto.

A seaplane runs out of gasoline while out over Lake Ontario.

No U. S. golfers remain in the running for the British title.

Receipts for the Dempsey-Carpentier bout have reached $525,000.

The University of Toronto's lacrosse team beat Hobart College, 5 to 2.

Baltimore Orioles increased their lead in the International League.

Lucky B. won the Connaught Cup feature event at Woodbine Friday.

The first of Germany's war criminals will serve 10 months in prison.

Town of Nicola, B.C., sold to Major C. S. Goldman, former British M.P.

Dairymen of the province form an organization for better and more milk.

The escape of Garfield results in strict orders being issued to all jailers.

Petrograd workers demanded a Government representative of all parties.

Admiral Sims told a London audience that the U. S. navy was overpraised.

A new scale of wages for railroad workers is to be announced on Dominion Day.

Walter Waddell, veteran of 28th Battalion, missing from Port Arthur since Saturday.

A record class of nurses graduate from the General Hospital Training School, Toronto.

SATURDAY.

Norway is in the throes of a general strike.

France will take off restrictions on wheat August 1.

Young grasshoppers have appeared in Saskatchewan.

Cooper, of Pittsburg, won his eighth straight game.

Baltimore beats Reading again on Friday. The Leafs were idle.

Frank Fleming outpointed Freddy Jacks in ten rounds.

Fire chief John W. Graham, Ottawa, dies in 54th year.

Henry Bugbie, Guelph, killed by stove falling upon his head.

Fred Bennett, Hydro employe, instantly killed at Stratford.

W. I. Hunter is the champion amateur golfer of Great Britain.

Norman Garfield, escaped murderer, recaptured at Georgetown.

On account of the British strike Ireland is now short of fuel.

Duke and Duchess of Devonshire pay a farewell visit to Hamilton.

Frank Kane, of Jersey City, leads the International League batsmen.

Sixteen Toronto units participate in garrison church parade Sunday.

D. A. Cameron and J. W. Comeau, become Cabinet Ministers of Nova Scotia.

Ernest Webster and a man named Robinson reported drowned in Missanabie River.

A man draws $2,200 from Toronto bank to "play the races," and has it stolen from him.

Another Chinese minister carrying on Bosworth Mission with marked success in Toronto.

Ontario threatened with flood of liquor from Quebec now that sap from Quebec has been damned.

MONDAY.

Martial law is to be extended in the south of Ireland.

Weston O. A. A. seniors beat Riversides by 5 to 4.

The touring Scottish soccer team defeated Toronto 4 to 1.

C. H. Cline is appointed police magistrate of Cornwall.

Pitcher Thompson of Toronto has been suspended and fined.

First instalment of Germany's debt will reach Paris to-day.

The Leafs were defeated at Rochester on Saturday and Sunday.

British miners regard Lloyd George's speech as an ultimatum.

Commander Ross' horses earned $20,525 at the Woodbine meeting.

Many railway and highway bridges were washed away by a cloudburst.

Mrs. Wm. J. Parker, Woodstock, ends her life by jumping into eastern Thames instalment of Germany's debt will reach Paris to-day.

France prepares to create an Britain a Board of Experts for Silesia.

The Nova Scotia Legislature prorogued Saturday, after enacting 199 bills.

Emile Belanger, Montreal, awarded $17,500 for loss of arms in accident.

McMaster examination standings, other than Arts and Theology, are given.

From 15 to 35 per cent increase in wheat acreage this year in Alberta.

License Commissions won't honor prescriptions of doctors exceeding 50 a month.

A joint investigation by Government departments in jail escapes is planned.

A young Toronto woman faints, falling on stove and is killed by escaping gas.

The first garrison church parade in Toronto for seven years renews its pre-war glories.

Ulster Unionists have elected 38 members to parliament. Three seats are yet in doubt.

Two hold-ups, three robberies with violence, were reported to the Toronto police over the week-end.

Dominion Textile showed net profits of $1,921,010 last year, as against $1,845,375 the previous year.

Wants Fusion With Germany.

SALZBURG, Austria, May 30.—In the referendum held Saturday the vote was virtually unanimous in favor of fusion with Germany.

With eighty per cent. of the returns already received, only a few hundred votes were recorded against fusion.

Purity-Quality-Economy

The combination of purity, quality and economy that has made Magic Baking Powder the standard baking powder of Canada. Positively contains no alum or other injurious substitutes. Its use insures perfect satisfaction.

"Costs no more than the ordinary kinds"

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Made in Canada
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

HONORS SPLIT EVENLY

Two Federal Bye-Elections With No Change in Results.

Government Retains York-Sunbury, N.B., While Liberals Maintain Hold on Yamaska, Quebec—Result In Each Constituency May Delay Reorganization of Meighen Cabinet — Conscription Still an Issue.

OTTAWA, May 30.—Honors were even in two Federal by-elections held on Saturday, so far as the Government and the Liberal Opposition were concerned, but there was no victory in either for the Agrarian Party. The Government succeeded in retaining York-Sunbury, N.B. The Liberals maintained their hold upon Yamaska, Que. The Farmers in both contests played losing hands. Yamaska, however, will not alter the Government's legislative program, nor lessen its strength inasmuch as its support is drawn not from Quebec, but practically altogether from the other eight provinces. The Liberal majority in Yamaska may, it is said, have the effect of deferring the reorganization by which Quebec's representation in the Cabinet would have been increased.

The success of R. P. Hanson, the Government candidate in York-Sunbury, was expected here. It was thought, however, that the failure of the Liberals to contest the riding and the fact that the Farmers were represented by a strong candidate, a former Conservative, a farmer and an Orangeman, might have made the fight a close one. The outcome is regarded here as indicating that the Government is still strong in the Maritime Provinces and that the Farmers are not a powerful political factor there.

Few Government supporters expected a victory in Yamaska. Many, however, hoped that the result would be close and to these the size of the Liberal majority is a disappointment. Supporters of A. s. Mondou in the riding, reported that they believed their candidate would win or hold the Liberal majority down to less than 500 votes polled by the third candidate. The campaign to win the large Liberal majority is attributed is regarded as an indication of what will be the character of the Liberal campaign in Quebec at the next general election. A score of Quebec members of the House of Commons met the Premier and Mr. Boucher and these, among them Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Ernest Lapointe, of Quebec East; Hon. Jacques Bureau and Ferdinand Kinsfret, rehearsed the arguments they used in the war election of 1917, and appealed to the people to maintain intact the solid "Bloc" from Quebec.

Has 1,600 Majority.

PIERREVILLE, Yamaska County, Que., May 30.—With figures subject to revision, the Liberal candidate, Aime Boucher, took the Federal seat of Yamaska County, vacant through the death of Oscar Bladu, by a majority of 1,608 over A. A. Mondou, the Liberal-Conservative candidate, while the Farmer candidate, Joseph Lambert, was hopelessly outclassed, polling approximately only 350 votes. Over ninety per cent. of the total ballots, numbering 8,300, were cast, strong voting with the same intensity as men.

Hatred of the conscription law of 1917 and fear that it may again be invoked by the Government, carried the Liberal candidate to victory.

Arguments used were that war might again break out at any time and that would mean dragging sons from their mothers' arms to fight overseas in England's battles. The Farmer speakers were yet more open in their statements of "not one cent or one man for England."

Hanson's Majority 1,000.

FREDERICTON, N.B., May 30.—Richard B. Hanson, K.C., of Fredericton, candidate for the National Liberal and Conservative party, carried York-Sunbury on Saturday for the Meighen Government by a majority approaching 1,000.

Complete returns are not yet available, as Nortondale, located in the far northeastern corner of the constituency, has not been heard from. There are only 57 eligible voters in Nortondale, and complete returns, with that exception, showed 7,170 votes for Mr. Hanson and 6,207 for E. W. Stairs, the United Farmers' candidate.

With Nortondale returns missing, Mr. Hanson has a majority of 963. But it is expected Nortondale will show about two to one in favor of Mr. Stairs, as the United Farmers' organization at Millville, the nearest centre, has been active there. The final majority for Mr. Hanson will, therefore, probably be between 926 and 950.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

ULSTER STANDS FIRM

Victory of Unionists Places Parliament on Sound Basis.

Only Hope of Ultimate Consolidation of Ireland Lies In Negotiations Between North and South—Sinn Fein and Nationalist Elements Not Strong Enough to Handicap Sir James Craig.

BELFAST, May 30.—The final composition of the Ulster Parliament will not be known until some time later in the week owing to the length of time which is being consumed in counting the vote of County Down.

As the count now stands the Unionists elected 38 members, the Sinn Fein 6 and the Nationalists 5, with fifteen seats still to be filled. Queen's University has returned four Unionists.

The Ulster election has passed off with singularly little comment in the English press. The sweeping victory of the Unionists has been somewhat of a surprise, but it is believed that the Sinn Fein-Nationalist coalition did not work as well beneath the surface as had been hoped for. It had counted on winning 20 seats, and if it had done so the total number of 20 members out of the 52 would have gone far to cripple the authority of the Northern Parliament.

As it is the Ulstermen have established unmistakably their claims, it is held here, and the situation is clearly defined. All Southern Ireland is Sinn Fein, and in the six counties of Ulster the predominance of Unionism is established in the face of a divided opposition. Commenting on this, J. L. Garvin writes in the Observer:

"The twenty-six counties of Ireland the Sinn Feiners have swept the board and are now the only party worth negotiating with. In Ulster the Government, under Sir James Craig, have secured an even greater majority than anyone on this side expected. Ulster, by the steady will and determination of the Unionist people, is established as a solid little self-governing society, well able to hold its own, and the strongest in the world for its size.

"No means or force existing in Ireland, or outside it, can undo the result of the election of last June. No unity of Ireland ever can or will exist until their consent to it is won by methods of reason, replacing the methods of anarchy.

"The only hope of Ireland, it is felt here, now rests in negotiations between the North and the South. Lloyd George, by his remark in the House of Commons on Thursday that, if necessary, the crown forces in Ireland would be increased, showed that the Government has no intention of changing its policy.

The North and South are face to face, but, unfortunately, nothing has come out about their negotiations suggests, it is feared, that there is a chance of a real understanding between them. The success of the Unionists in the North, it is believed here, will stimulate the desire of moderate Sinn Feiners, shocked by such outrages as the burning of the Dublin Custom House, to reach an agreement with them.

Sir James Craig, Premier-designate of Ulster, has gone to London to arrange the details of the ceremony attending the opening of the Northern Parliament on June 7. The Ulster Unionists still express the hope that either King George or the Prince of Wales will formally open the proceedings, but the "exaggerated" idea the people of England have concerning conditions in the six Ulster counties, which the English Government would make it dangerous for royalty to visit this country.

The Unionists, however, probably will have to be satisfied with some lesser dignitary, among those mentioned being the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George; the Viceroy, Lord FitzAlan, or even Sir E. Clarke, the viceroy's representative in Ulster.

The ceremony will be held in the Belfast City Hall, one of the finest edifices in Ireland. It is a big stone building, occupying a commanding site. The interior is finished in Italian, Greek and Irish marble, with fine memorial windows, and some of the finest modern oak carvings.

A Second Coxey Army.

NEW YORK, May 30.—There is going to be another march on Washington by Coxey's army.

"General" Jacob S. Coxey, Sr., enlisted 150 recruits Sunday as the nucleus of an army of unemployed to march on the capital and "compel" Congress to authorize the printing of enough money to retire all interest-bearing Government bonds. Recruiting was stimulated by free coffee and rolls purchased by James Ead Howe, the "Millionaire Hobo."

Coxeys previous invasion of Washington in the nineties failed to accomplish a social revolution through a strict enforcement of the "Keep off the grass" sign at the capital.

Married on the Stage.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 30.—Miss N. Mrer reported that Miss Ethel Frankford, Ont., was married on the stage at Greenville, N.C., where she was playing with the Bert Vogers' musical company. Lisle Chapin, a member of the company was the groom and Judge Winkler performed the ceremony. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Chapin (Miss Whitelaw (nee Ethel B. Bush), Frankford.

Hid In Furnace Pipe.

BRANTFORD, May 30. — Taking up the cold-air outlet to the police station furnace, a lad named Walling, arrested for assault, slipped down the pipe, dropped through and out to a freedom of short duration. He walked home without hindrance and his parents brought him back. Bail was arranged.

Polish Government Resigns.

WARSAW, Poland, May 30.—The Cabinet, headed by Premier Witos has resigned.

It is reported that a peasants' battalion, armed with scythes, has been formed at Schoppenitz and will go to the aid of the Polish insurgents in Upper Silesia. The battalion took the oath in the presence of Dictator Forfanty and Commander in Chief Boliva.

Butter shipped from Campbellcroft brought 20 cents a pound to producer.

FLAVELLE HEADS BOARD.

National Railways May Move Their Headquarters.

MONTREAL, May 30.—Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart, of Toronto, was elected chairman of the reconstituted all-Canadian Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway on Saturday.

Howard G. Kelley was reappointed director and president of the company. The other directors elected were: J. Narcisse Dupuis, Montreal; E. L. Newcombe, K.C., Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa, and Alfred J. Mitchell, financial vice-president of the Canadian National Railways, Toronto.

It is further understood that when the consolidation of the Grand Trunk and Canadian National Railways is finally completed Sir Joseph Flavelle will be appointed chairman of the board which will direct the management of the combined roads.

It is also stated that the new Canadian board of the Grand Trunk is only temporary, to hold office until the consolidation has been effected. It is thought, in consequence of these changes, that the Grand Trunk headquarters will be removed to Toronto, with most of the executive positions of the road concentrated at the latter city.

It was officially stated on Saturday that the first business before the new board was the acceptance of the resignations of the English Board of Directors. Howard G. Kelley stated on Saturday also that arrangements for the unification of the Grand Trunk with the Canadian National Railways will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible.

It is stated that the Grand Trunk arbitration proceedings to determine the value to be awarded the shareholds by the Canadian Government on the acquisition by the latter of the road will be resumed here next Wednesday, with the same arbitrators and counsel as at previous sittings.

CAPTAIN MUELLER GUILTY.

German Officer Was Brutal to British Prisoners.

LEIPZIG, May 30.—A sentence of fifteen months' confinement in a fortress would be ample punishment.

Mueller's counsel pleaded that six months' confinement in a fortress would be ample punishment.

BLACK HANDERS ACTIVE.

Dynamite Bomb Wrecked Italian Home In Hamilton.

HAMILTON, May 30. — Another Black Hand outrage occurred here early Sunday morning, when, shortly after 1 a.m., a bomb or dynamite exploded under the front verandah of the home of I. G. Lombardio, Ferrie street west, and badly damaged the front of the house.

All the occupants of the house were in bed on the upper floors, and no one was injured. The house was badly shaken, however, and was almost dislodged from its foundations. Window glass in nearby houses wwas broken, and the entire neighborhood thrown into a panic.

Police Sergeant Stewart was on duty at King and James streets, and on hearing the loud report, fearing it was an explosion, set off for the north end, where he was directed to Mr. Lombardio's home. He found the front verandah a complete wreck and a large hole torn in the wall from the effects of the explosion. A fairly powerful bomb or several sticks of dynamite were used, it is thought.

Several local Italians have received theratening letters of late, and it is believed that the Black Handers made a similar attempt to strike terror into their peaceful compatriots so that the latter will meet the financial demands made on them.

Only last Tuesday a similar outrage occurred at the home of Monaco Natale, who lives on Sheaffe street near Bay street. Dynamite was used, and heavily damaged the house. Natale stated that he received a Black Hand letter a few days previous, warning him that if he did not leave $1,000 at a certain place he and his family would be killed.

No arrests have been made. The explosion was heard as far as Dundas and Stony Creek.

The Originals.

The actual British army which reached France in August, 1914, comprised four infantry divisions and one cavalry division, a total combatant strength of about 60,000 men.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 30.—The latest quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $1.33¾.
No. 2 northern, $1.30¾.
No. 3 northern, $1.23¾.
No. 4 wheat, $1.17¼.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Ft William).
No. 2 C.W., 45¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 43¾c.
Extra No. 1, 43¾c.
No. 1 feed, 43¾c.
No. 2 feed, 40¾c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., 77¾c.
No. 4 C.W., 73¾c.
Rejected, 64¾c.
Feed, 64¾c

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points According to Freights).
No. 2 spring, $1.40 to $1.45.
No. 2 winter, $1.50 to $1.60.
No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 2 yellow, 73c, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
No. 3 white, 42c to 44c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
Malting, 65c to 70c.

Ontario Rye (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, straight run bulk, seaboard, $7.00.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.30 to $1.35.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $10.50.
Second patents, $10.
Backwheat (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.40.

Millfeed (Car Lots delivered, Toronto).
Bran, per ton, $25 to $29.
Shorts, per ton, $26 to $31.
White middlings, $35.
Feed flour, $2.15.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, May 30. Live stock receipts at the Union Yards for the week ending market were 197 cars: Cattle, 1,650; calves, 588; hogs, 1,804; sheep, 975.

Cattle—Receipts 1,650; all grades.

WINNIPEG, May 30.—Receipts on Saturday were very light, 45 cattle and 12 hogs being offered for sale. Trading was decidedly light and not much change reported to the seaboard on price range, sales being generally in line with Friday's close.

A few hogs changed hands at $10.50 with prospects for lower prices during this week.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 30.—Cattle—Receipts 400; dull.

Calves, 450; steady; $5 to $10.50.

Hogs, 3,000; slow; heavy, $8 to 25c higher; heavy, $8 to $8.25; mixed, $8.10 to $8.40; yorkers, $8.40 to $8.50; light do., $8.10; pigs, $8.10 to $8.15; roughs, $6 to $6.25; stags, $4 to $5.

Sheep, 1,000; steady; lambs steady; sheep, 50c lower; lambs, $5 to $9.50; yearlings, $7 to $8.50; wethers, $4 to $6.50; ewes, $2 to $6; mixed sheep $6 to $6.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Cattle receipts 500; compared with week ago, best steers generally 50c lower, but better she-stock and calves, 75c to $1 lower; canners and cutters, 50c to 75c lower; bulk, $1 lower; stockers and feeders 25c to 50c lower.

Hogs, 14,000; fairly active, strong to 10c higher; mostly 15c higher than Friday's average; bulk of sales, $7.90 to $8.10; top, $8.20; bulk, $7.80 to $7.90; pigs, 10c to 15c lower; bulk desirable pigs, $7.40 to $7.65.

Sheep, 7,000; receipts mostly packers' direct; compared with week ago, spring lambs and yearlings, 50c to $1.25 lower; sheep, $2 to $3 lower.

Rioting In Norway.

LONDON, May 30.—Serious riots occurred Saturday night in Christiania and throughout Norway during the day, according to the correspondent of the London Times. The mob tried to force the entrance of a public meeting-house, which was barricaded. Through the timely arrival of police reinforcements, the mob was dispersed, but not before a serious engagement was fought, in which bludgeons, stones and other missiles were employed.

Several policemen were wounded and numerous rioters, including the ringleaders, were arrested.

All the newspapers have suspended, except the Socialist organs, and they cannot appear. The situation everywhere is in conformity with their views.

The rioting at Christiania is the outcome of a strike inaugurated two weeks ago by the steamship engineers and sailors to protest against a cut in their wages. Later they were joined by thousands of union laborers.

Three Killed In Motor Mishap.

LONDON, Ont., May 30. — Mrs. Stanley Wilson of Beaucourt township, and her two children; Lorrine, aged four years, and Grant, aged eight months, were instantly killed near the county road near Forest Sunday afternoon, when the car in which they were riding overturned in a ditch. Stanley Wilson, father of the children, and his son, Tommy, escaped. The lad crawled out from under the car, and, running to a nearby farm, summoned help. His father was pinned under the car and could not get out until neighbors released him. He was not badly hurt. The family were former residents of London.

Just Like a Clock.

Factory owner (proudly)—"Owing to my clever management my mill runs like clockwork!"

"With a strike now and then, I suppose," remarked his witty friend, slyly.

Wants to Enter League.

GENEVA, May 30.—Hungary has officially notified the League of Nations of her intention to apply for admission to the League when the Assembly meets in September.

The Danish Foreign Minister has advised the League secretariat that his country has ratified the International Court of Justice protocol.

The Swiss Federal Council also has ratified the protocol.

No Postponement of Execution.

OTTAWA, May 30.—It is understood that there will be no postponement in the date of execution of Norman Garfield, the Woodstock murderer, sentenced to die on June 2. A letter was received by the Department of Justice from the wife of the condemned man, asking that the execution be postponed for two months. It is stated that the request was considered by the Cabinet, and that it was decided not to grant it.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

BY PETER B. KYNE

AUTHOR OF "CAPPY RICKS"

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"You mean you got there first?" exclaimed Bryce.

"I did—by the very simple method of preparing to get there first in case anything slipped. Something did slip—last night! However, I was ready; so all I had to do was press the button, for as Omar Khayyam remarked: 'What shall it avail a man if he buyeth a padlock for his stable after his favorite stallion hath been lifted?' Several days ago, my boy, I wrote a long letter to our attorney in San Francisco explaining every detail of our predicament; the instant I received that temporary franchise from the city council, I mailed a certified copy of it to our attorney also. Then, in anticipation of our discovery by Pennington, I instructed the attorney to prepare the complaint and petition for a restraining order against Seth Pennington et al, and stand by to rush to the judge with it the instant he heard from me!

"Well, about the time old Pennington started for San Francisco this morning, I had our attorney out of bed and on the long-distance telephone; at nine o'clock this morning he appeared in the United States district court; at nine-fifteen the judge signed a restraining order forbidding our enemies to interfere with us in the exercise of a right legally granted us by the city of Sequoia, and at nine-thirty a deputy United States marshal started in an automobile for Sequoia, via the overland route. He will arrive late tomorrow night, and on Sunday we will get that locomotive out of our way and install our crossing."

"And Pennington—"

"Ah, the poor Pennington! Mon pauvre Seth!" Buck sighed comically. "He will be just twenty-four hours late."

"You old he-fox!" Bryce murmured. "You wicked, wicked man!"

Buck Ogilvy lifted his lapel and sniffed luxuriously at his white carnation, the while a thin little smile played around the corners of his humorous mouth. "Ah," he murmured presently, "life's pretty sweet, isn't it?"

CHAPTER XVII.

Events followed each other with refreshing rapidity. While the crew of the big locomotive on the crossing busied themselves getting up steam, Sexton and Jules Rondeau toiled at the loading of the discarded boiler and heavy castings aboard two flat cars. By utilizing the steel derrick on the company's wrecking car, this task was completed in an hour, and after luncheon the mogul backed up the main line past the switch into the Laguna Grande yards; whereupon the switch engine kicked the two flat cars and the wrecking car out of the yard and down to the crossing, where the obstructions were promptly unloaded. The police watched the operation with alert interest but forebore to interfere in this high-handed closing of a public thoroughfare.

To Sexton's annoyance and secret apprehension, Bryce Cardigan and Buck Ogilvy promptly appeared on the scene, both very cheerful and lavish with expert advice as to the best method of expediting the job in hand. To Bryce's surprise Jules Rondeau appeared to take secret enjoyment of this good-natured chaffing of the Laguna Grande manager. Occasionally he eyed Bryce curiously but without alarums and presently he flashed the latter a lightning wink, as if to say: "What a fool Sexton is to oppose you!"

"Well, Rondeau," Bryce hailed the woods-boss cheerfully, "I see you have quite recovered from that working over I gave you some time ago. No hard feelings, I trust. I shouldn't care to have that job to do over again. You're a tough one."

"By gar, she don' pay for have hard feelings wiz you, m'sieur," Rondeau answered bluntly. "We have one fine fight, but"—he shrugged—"I don' want some more." He approached Bryce and lowered his voice. "For one month I am no good all ze time. We don' fight some more, m'sieur. And I have feel ashame' for dose Black Minorca feller. Always wiz him eet is ze knife or ze club—and now eet is ze rifle. Cochon! W'en I fight, I fight wiz what le bon Dieu give me."

"You appear to have a certain code, after all," Bryce laughed. "I am inclined to like you for it. You're sporty in your way, you tremendous scoundrel!"

"Meebbeso," Rondeau suggested hopefully. "M'sieur likes me for woods-boss?"

"Why, what's the matter with Pennington? Is he tired of you?"

The color mounted slowly to the woods bully's swarthy cheek. "Mademoiselle Summair, he's tell me pretty soon he's goin' be boss of Laguna Grande an' stop all dees fight. An' w'en Mademoiselle, he is in the saddle, good-bye Jules Rondeau. Dees country—I like him. I feel sad, M'sieur, to leave dose beeg trees." He paused, looking rather wistfully at Bryce. "I am fine woods-boss for somebody," he suggested hopefully.

"You think Miss Sumner dislikes you then, Rondeau?"

"I don' theenk. I know." He sighed; his huge body seemed to droop. "I am out of zee good luck now," he murmured bitterly. "Everybody, she hate Jules Rondeau." Again he sighed. "Dose beeg trees! In Quebec we have none. In zee woods, M'sieur, I feel—here!" And he laid his great

"W'en I Cut Your Beeg Trees, M'sieur, I Feel Like Hell."

calloused, hairy hand over his heart. "W'en I cut your beeg trees, M'sieur, I feel like hell."

"That infernal gorilla of a man is a poet," Buck Ogilvy declared. "I'd think twice before I let him get out of the country, Bryce."

"Whose salt he eats, his song he sings," quoth Bryce. "I forgive you, Rondeau, and when I need a woods-boss like you, I'll send for you."

* * * * *

At eleven o'clock Saturday night the deputy United States marshal arrived in Sequoia. Upon the advice of Buck Ogilvy, however, he made no attempt at service that night, notwithstanding the fact that Jules Rondeau and his bullies still guarded the crossing. At eight o'clock Sunday morning, however, Bryce Cardigan drove him down to the crossing. Buck Ogilvy was already there with his men, superintending erection of a huge derrick close to the heap of obstructions placed on the crossing. Sexton was watching him uneasily, and flushed as Ogilvy pointed him out to the marshal.

"There's your meat, marshal," he announced. The marshal approached and extended toward Sexton a copy of the restraining order. The latter struck it aside and refused to accept it—whereupon the deputy marshal tapped him on the shoulder with it. "Tag! You're out of the game, my friend," he said pleasantly.

As the document fluttered to Sexton's feet, the latter turned to Jules Rondeau. "I can no longer take charge here, Rondeau," he explained. "I am forbidden to interfere."

"Jules Rondeau can do ze job," the woods-boss replied easily. "Ze law, she have not restrain' me. I guess, meebbeso, you don' take dose theengs away, eh, M'sieur Cardigan. Myself, I ink see."

The deputy marshal handed Rondeau a paper, at the same time showing his badge. "You're out, too, my friend," he laughed. "Don't be foolish to try to buck the law. If you do, I shall have to place a nice little pair of handcuffs on you and throw you in jail—and if you resist arrest, I shall have to shoot you. I have one of these little restraining orders for every able-bodied man in the Laguna Grande Lumber company's employ—thanks to Mr. Ogilvy's foresight; so it is useless to try to beat this game on a technicality."

Sexton, who still lingered, made a gesture of surrender. "Dismiss your crew, Rondeau," he ordered. "We're whipped to a frazzle."

A gleam of pleasure, not unmixed with triumph, lighted the dark eyes of the French-Canadian. "I tol' M'sieur Sexton she cannot fight M'sieur Cardigan and win," he said simply. "Now mebbe he believe that Jules Rondeau know something."

"Shut up," Sexton roared petulantly. Rondeau shrugged contemptuously, turned, and with a sweep of his great arm indicated to his men that they were to go; then, without a backward glance to see that they followed, the woods boss strode away in the direction of the Laguna Grande mill. Arrived at the mill office, he entered, took down the telephone, and called up Shirley Sumner.

"Mademoiselle," he said, "Jules Rondeau speaks to you. I have for you zee good news. Bryce Cardigan, she puts in the crossing today. One man of the law she comes from San Francisco with papers, and M'sieur Sexton say to me: 'Rondeau, we are whip. Deesmess your men.' So I have deesmess doze men, and now I deesmess myself. Mebbeso bimeby I go to work for M'sieur Cardigan. For Mademoiselle I have no words to make trouble to fire me. I queet. I will not fight dose dirty fight some more. Au revoir, mademoiselle. I go."

And without further ado he hung up.

"What's this, what's this?" Sexton demanded. "You're going to quit! Nonsense, Rondeau, nonsense!"

"I will have my time, M'sieur," said Jules Rondeau. "I go to work for a man. Mebbeso I am not woods boss for heem, but—I work."

"You'll have to wait until the Colonel returns, Rondeau."

"I will have my time," said Jules Rondeau patiently.

"Then you'll wait till pay day for it, Rondeau. You know our rules. Any man who quits without notice waits until the regular pay day for his money."

Jules advanced until he towered directly over the manager. "I tol' M'sieur I would have my time," he repeated once more. "Is M'sieur deaf in ze ears?" He raised his right hand, much as a bear raises its paw; his blunt fingers worked a little and there was a smoldering fire in his dark eyes.

Without further protest Sexton opened the safe, counted out the wages due, and took Rondeau's receipt.

"Thank you, M'sieur," the woods boss growled as he swept the coin into his pocket. "Now I work for M'sieur Cardigan; so, M'sieur, I will have zee switch engine weeth two flat cars and zee wrecking car. Doze dam trash on zee crossing—M'sieur Cardigan does not like, and by gar, I take heem away. You onderstand, M'sieur? I am Jules Rondeau, and I work for M'sieur Cardigan. La, la, M'sieur!" The great hand closed over Sexton's collar. "Not zee pistol —no, not for Jules Rondeau."

Quite as easily as a woman dresses a baby, he grasped Sexton with Sexton's own handkerchief, laid him gently on the floor and departed, locking the door behind him and taking the key. At the corner of the building, where the telephone line entered the office, he paused, jerked once at the wire, and passed on, leaving the broken ends on the ground.

In the roundhouse he found the switch engine crew on duty, waiting for steam in the boiler. The withdrawal of both locomotives, brief as had been their absence, had caused a glut of logs at the Laguna Grande landings, and Sexton was catching up with the traffic by sending the switch engine crew out for one train-load, even though it was Sunday. The crew had been used to receiving orders from Rondeau, and moreover they were not aware of his recent action; hence at his command they ran the switch engine out of the roundhouse, coupled up the two flat cars and the wrecking car, and backed down to the crossing. Upon arrival, Jules Rondeau leaned out of the cab window and hailed Bryce. "M'sieur," he said, "do not bozzer to make zee derrick. I have here zee wrecking car—all you need; pretty soon we lift him off zee crossing, I tell you, eh, M'sieur Cardigan?"

Bryce stepped over to the switch engine and looked up at his late enemy. "By whose orders is this train here?" he queried.

"Mine," Rondeau quickly answered. "M'sieur Sexton I have tie like one leetle pig and lock her in her office. I work now for M'sieur."

And he did. He waited not for a confirmation from his new master but proceeded to direct operations like the born driver and leader of men that he was. With his late employer's gear he fastened to the old castings and the boiler, lifted them with the derrick on the wrecking car, and swung them up and around onto the flat cars. By the middle of the afternoon the crossing was once more clear. Then the Carolgan crew of the mogul, while Jules Rondeau ran the train back to the Laguna Grande yards, dismissed his crew, returned to the mill office, and released the manager.

"You'll pay through the nose for this, you scoundrel," Sexton whispered. "I'll fix you, you traitor."

"You feex nothing, M'sieur Sexton," Rondeau replied imperturbably. "Who is witness Jules Rondeau tie you up? Somebody see you, no? I guess you don' feex me. Sacre! I guess you don' try."

CHAPTER XVIII.

Colonel Pennington's discovery at San Francisco that Bryce Cardigan had stolen his thunder and turned the bolt upon him, was the hardest blow Seth Pennington could remember having received throughout his thirty-odd years of give and take. He was too old and experienced a campaigner, however, to permit a futile rage to cloud his reason; he prided himself upon being a foeman worthy of any man's steel.

On Tuesday he returned to Sequoia. Sexton related to him in detail the events which had transpired since his departure, but elicited nothing more than a noncommittal grunt.

"There is one more matter, sir, which will doubtless be of interest to you," Sexton continued apologetically. "Miss Sumner called me on the telephone yesterday and instructed me formally to notify the board of directors of the Laguna Grande company of a special meeting of the board, to be held here at two o'clock this afternoon. In view of the impossibility of communicating with you while you were en route, I conformed to her wishes. Our by-laws, as you know, provide that no meeting of the board shall be called without formal written notice to each director mailed twenty-four hours previously."

"What the devil do you mean, Sexton, by conforming to her wishes? Miss Sumner is not a director of this company." Pennington's voice was harsh and trembled apprehensively.

"Miss Sumner controls forty per cent of the Laguna Grande stock, sir. I took that into consideration."

"You lie!" Pennington all but screamed. "You took into consideration your job as secretary and general manager. Damnation!"

He rose and commenced pacing up and down his office. Suddenly he paused. Sexton still stood beside his desk, watching him respectfully. "You fool!" he snarled. "Get out of here and leave me alone."

Sexton departed promptly, glancing

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at his watch as he did so. It lacked five minutes of two. He passed Shirley Sumner in the general office.

"Shirley," Pennington began in a hoarse voice as she entered his office, "what is the meaning of this directors' meeting you have requested?"

"Be seated, Uncle Seth," the girl answered quietly. "If you will only be quiet and reasonable, perhaps we can dispense with this directors' meeting which appears to frighten you so."

He sat down promptly, a look of relief on his face.

"I scarcely know how to begin, Uncle Seth," Shirley confessed sadly. "It hurts me terribly to be forced to hurt you, but there doesn't appear to be any other way out of it. I cannot trust you to manage my financial affairs in the future—this for a number of reasons, the principal one being—"

"Young Cardigan," he interrupted in a low voice.

"I suppose so," she answered, "although I think until very recently that it was those sixteen townships of red cedar—that crown grant in British Columbia in which you induced me to invest four hundred thousand dollars. You will remember that you purchased that timber for me from the Caribou Timber company, Limited. You said it was an unparalleled investment. Quite recently I learned—no matter how—that you were the principal owner of the Caribou Timber company, Limited! Smart as you are, somebody swindled you with that red cedar. It was a wonderful stand of timber—I read the cruiser's report—but fifty per cent of it, despite its green and flourishing appearance, is hollow-butted! And the remaining fifty per cent of sound timber cannot be logged unless the rotten timber is logged also and gotten out of the way. And I am informed that logging it spells bankruptcy."

She gazed at him steadily, but without malice; his face crimsoned and then paled; presently his glance sought the carpet. While he struggled to formulate a verbal defense against her accusation Shirley continued:

"You had erected a huge sawmill and built and equipped a logging road before you discovered you had been swindled. So, in order to save as much as possible from the wreck, you decided to unload your white elephant on somebody else. I was the readiest victim. You were the executor of my father's estate—you were my guardian and financial adviser, and you found it very, very easy to swindle me!"

"I had my back to the wall," he quavered. "I was desperate—and it wasn't at all the bad investment you have been told it is. You had the money—more money than you knew what to do with—and with the proceeds of the sale of those cedar lands, I knew I could make an investment in California redwood and more than retrieve my fortunes—make big money for both of us."

"You might have borrowed the money from me. You know I have never hesitated to join in your enterprises."

"This was too big a deal for you, Shirley," I had vision. I foresaw incalculable riches in this redwood empire, but it was a tremendous gamble and required twenty millions to swing it at the very start. I dreamed of the control of California redwood; and I got you and you only, Shirley, I shall yet make my dream come true—and half of it shall be yours. It has always been my intention to buy back from you secretly and at a nice profit to you that Caribou red cedar, and with the acquisition of the Cardigan properties I would have been in position to do so. Why, that Cardigan tract in the San Hedrin which we will buy in within a year for half a million, is worth five millions at least. And by that time, I feel certain—in fact, I know—the Northern Pacific will commence building in from the south, from Willits."

"It shall—" he began, but he paused abruptly, as if he had suddenly remembered that fact and not pugnacity was the requirement for the handling of this ticklish situation.

She silenced him with a disdainful gesture. "You shall not smash the Cardigans," she declared firmly. "You are devoid of mercy, of a sense of sportsmanship. Now, then, Uncle Seth, listen to me: You have twenty-four hours in which to make up your mind whether to accept my ultimatum or refuse it. If you refuse, I shall prosecute you for fraud and a betrayal of trust as my father's executor on that red cedar timber deal."

He brightened a trifle. "I'm afraid that would be a long, hard row to hoe, my dear, and of course, I shall have to defend myself."

"In addition," the girl went on quietly, "the county grand jury shall be furnished with a stenographic report of your conversation of Thursday night with Mayor Poundstone. That will not be a long, hard row to hoe, Uncle Seth, in addition to the stenographer, I have another reliable witness, Judge Moore. Your casual disposal of my sedan as a bribe to the mayor will be hard to explain and rather amusing, in view of the fact that Bryce Cardigan managed to frighten Mr. Poundstone into returning the sedan while you were away. And if that is not sufficient for my purpose, I have the sworn confession of the Black Mountain Lumber Co. that you gave him five hundred dollars to kill Bryce Cardigan. Your woods boss, Rondeau, will also swear that you approached him with a proposition to do away with Bryce Cardigan. I think, therefore, that you will readily see how impossible a situation you have managed to create and will not disagree with me when I suggest that it would be better for you to leave this county."

His face had gone gray and haggard. "I can't," he murmured. "I can't leave this great business now. Your own interests in the company render such a course unthinkable. Without my hand at the helm, things will go to smash."

"I'll risk that. I want to get rid of that worthless red cedar timber; so I think you had better buy it back from me at the same figures at which you sold it to me."

"But I haven't the money and I can't borrow it. I—I—"

"I will have the equivalent in stock of the Laguna Grande Lumber company. You will call on Judge Moore to complete the transaction and leave with him your resignation as president of the Laguna Grande Lumber company."

The Colonel raised his glance and bent it upon her in cold appraisal. She met it with firmness, and the thought came to him: "She is a Pennington!" And hope died out in his heart. He began pleading in maudlin fashion for mercy, for compromise. But the girl was obdurate.

"I am showing you more mercy than you deserve. To whom mercy was ever a sign of weakness, of vacillation. There is a gulf between us, Uncle Seth—a gulf which for a long time I have dimly sensed and which, because of my recent discoveries, has widened until it can no longer be bridged."

He wrung his hands in desperation and slid to his knees before her; with hypocritical endearments he strove to take her hand. She drew away from him. "Don't touch me," she cried sharply and with a breaking note in her voice. "You planned to kill Bryce Cardigan! And for that—and that alone—I shall never forgive you."

She fled from the office, leaving him cringing and grovelling on the floor. "There will be no directors' meeting, Mr. Sexton," she informed the manager as she passed through the general office. "It is postponed."

That trying interview had wrenched Shirley's soul to a degree that left her faint and weak. She at once set out on a long drive, in the hope that before she turned homeward again she might regain something of her customary composure.

Presently the asphaltum-paved street gave way to a dirt road and terminated abruptly at the boundaries of a field that sloped gently upward —a field studded with huge black redwood stumps showing dismally through coronets of young redwoods that grew riotously around the base of the departed parent trees. From the fringe of the thicket thus formed, the terminus of an old skid-road showed and a signboard, freshly painted, pointed the way to the Valley of the Giants.

Shirley had not intended to come here, but now that she had arrived, it occurred to her that it would be here she wanted to come. Parking her car by the side of the road, she alighted and proceeded up the old skid, now newly planked and with the encroaching forestration cut away so that the daylight might enter there also. On over the gentle divide she went and down toward the amphitheater where the primeval giants grew. And as she approached it, the sound that is silence in the redwoods—the thunderous diapason of the centuries—wove its spell upon her; quickly, imperceptibly there faded from her mind the memory of that grovelling Thing she had left behind in the mill-office and in its place there came a subtle peace, a feeling of awe, of wonder—such a feeling, indeed, as must come to one in the realization that man is distant but God is near.

A cluster of wild orchids pendent from the great fungus-covered roots of a giant challenged her attention. She gathered them. Farther on, in a spot where a shaft of sunlight fell, she plucked an armful of golden California poppies and flaming rhododendron, and with her delicate burden she came at length to the giant-guarded clearing where the halo of sunlight fell upon the grave of Bryce Cardigan's mother. There were red roses on it—a couple of dozen, at least, and these she rearranged in order to make room for her own offering.

"Poor dear!" she murmured suddenly. "God didn't spare you for much happiness, did he?"

A voice, deep, resonant, kindly, spoke a few feet away. "Who is it?"

Shirley, startled, turned swiftly. Seated across the little amphitheater in a lumberjack's easy-chair fashioned from an old barrel, John Cardigan sat, his sightless gaze bent upon her. "Who is it?" she repeated.

"Shirley Sumner," she answered. "You do not know me, Mr. Cardigan."

"No," replied he, "I do not. That is a name I have heard, however. You are Seth Pennington's niece. Is someone with you?"

"I am quite alone, Mr. Cardigan."

"And why did you come here alone?" he queried.

"I—I wanted to think."

"You mean you wanted to think clearly, my dear. Ah, yes, this is the place for thoughts." He was silent a moment. Then: "You were thinking aloud, Miss Shirley Sumner. I heard you. You said: 'Poor dear! God didn't spare you for much happiness, did he?' Then you knew about her being here."

"Yes, sir. Some ten years ago, when I was a very little girl, I met your son Bryce. He gave me a ride on his Indian pony, and we came here. So I remember."

"Well, I declare! Ten years ago, eh? You've met, eh? You've met Bryce since his return to Sequoia, I believe. He's quite a fellow now."

"He is indeed."

John Cardigan nodded sagely. "So that's why you thought aloud," he remarked impersonally, "Bryce told you about her. You are right, Miss Shirley Sumner. God didn't give her much time for happiness—just three years; but oh, such wonderful years! Such wonderful years!

"It was mighty fine of you to bring flowers," he announced presently. "I appreciate that. I wish I could see you. You must be a dear, nice, thoughtful girl. Won't you sit down and talk to me?"

(To be Continued)

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WITH SHEEP IN SUMMER

Care of Weanlings and the Flock Generally.

Special Attention Pays — Frequent Change of Pasture Beneficial—How to Preserve the Fertility of Manure.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

For best results lambs should be weaned at between four and five months. It has been found that under conditions prevailing during the hot dry months of mid-summer the ewes will drop off considerably in their milk flow. The lambs receive comparatively little nourishment, and it is better for both ewe and lamb for them to be separated. When the lambs are removed from the ewes they will miss little the small amount of milk they would receive, and will soon learn to depend upon pasture. They should receive the very best pasture available. Nothing fits in better than a patch of rape sown at the proper time, so as to be ready for pasture when the lambs are weaned. Care should be exercised in turning the lambs on the fresh rape to avoid bloating or possibly death. Turn them in during the middle of the day when the rape leaves are absolutely dry and allow them to become accustomed to the change. A field of grass adjoining the rape pasture will give better results than the rape alone. If no rape is available fresh clover seedling or second growth clover will give satisfactory results. In addition to pasture a feed of grain once a day will push the lambs along to a good finish. At no time should it be necessary to feed over one-half pound of grain per day to each lamb while on pasture.

Frequent change of pasture is beneficial to, and relished by, all classes of stock, and this applies with special emphasis to the case of sheep. It is true for two reasons. Sheep are subject to parasitic diseases which may be prevented to a large extent by not pasturing on any one area for too great a length of time. In addition to this they are possibly more fastidious about their food than are some other farm animals. It is not practicable on every farm to arrange for a succession of pastures during the grazing season. However, the same area will sustain considerable more sheep if such an arrangement is feasible. Rye sown early in the fall furnishes a good deal of pasture in the late fall and early spring. After the rye is eaten off in the spring rape may be sown on this land and will come along for pasture in June or July. Alfalfa and red clover are satisfactory pasture crops and will serve until the rape is ready. An annual pasture consisting of one bushel each of wheat, oats and barley together with eight pounds of red clover provides a good pasture for the early summer months, and the clover comes along in the autumn will give a nice picking. This annual pasture may be sown any time early in May. Without a great deal of additional labor it is possible to have a succession of crops ready for seeding throughout the entire season.—J. P. Sackville, O. A. College, Guelph.

To Preserve the Fertility of Manure.

In fresh manure the plant food materials are not in as available condition for growing plants as in well rotted manure. In the storing of manure, however, to get it well rotted considerable losses of plant food occur unless the manure pile is properly packed.

If the greatest returns are not wanted following the application of the manure to the soil, then the manure may be added in the fresh condition and this is done in warm weather the manure should be ploughed in as soon as possible after application. The total plant food materials present in the manure will thus be added to the soil where they will be prepared by the soil bacteria for use by the growing crops.

The main objections to putting fresh manure on the land are: First, it is not always convenient to do so; second, weed seeds may be numerous in the fresh manure, consequently a heavy weed crop may be expected; third, its action is not so rapid as in the case of well-rotted manure, but it is active for a longer period.

Where manure is to be stored in piles or pits until it is ripened, or until it is convenient to use, then the greatest care is necessary to prevent losses of plant food materials from it.

In the first place the bottom of the pile or pit should be impervious to water so that leachings from the pile will not occur. Second, it is well to have a layer of old well-rotted manure at the bottom. Third, the manure as it is piled up should be well compacted or tramped down to prevent excess of air from getting into it. Fourth, it should be kept moist but not wet. These precautions apply more particularly to horse manure, which is loose and comparatively dry. Unless this is kept well packed and moist, loss by fire fanging is certain. This is an oxidation process, or fermentation, set going by certain species of bacteria in the manure. If cow or pig manure is available it should be mixed with the horse manure in the pile, as these are very wet and compact and will give a good consistency to the whole mass. Two points require to be remembered are: First, prevent leaching; second, keep it well packed down and moist.—D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Alsike clover is most at home in northern latitudes or at high altitudes. It thrives best in a cool, moist climate.

The English Shire Horse Society has appropriated $3,500 for publicity in the United States and Canada in 1921.

Lice Add to Cost of Pork Production.

According to tests made by the United States Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Md., lice add a cent a pound to the cost of pork production. Two lots of hogs of ten each as nearly equal as to the quality of the animals as possible were used in the tests. The two lots were managed and fed in the same way except that one lot was treated for the prevention of lice. In the other the lice were allowed to have their way. At the end of the fattening period it was found that the hogs infested with lice cost a cent a pound more to fatten than those which were not

USE A MILLION A YEAR.

Fund Helps Provide Adequate Education for Country Life.

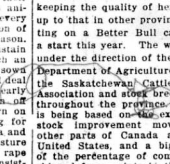
An insight into the progress that is being made in agricultural instruction, both for adults and juniors, is to be gathered from the report on the Agricultural Instruction Act for 1919-20, recently submitted to the Dominion Parliament. Under this act $1,100,000 is now divided annually between the nine provinces of Canada with a view, as the report says, of aiding and advancing the farming industry of Canada. That the objects sought are being attained is shown by the review of the situation regarding agricultural instruction as it now exists in this country. Schools have been established, colleges extended and brought nearer to the farmer, research has been greatly encouraged, the agricultural representative system has been aided and fostered, home life improved, school fairs have been brought into being, and knowledge in every branch of agriculture and domestic science has been made more readily available. How the funds forthcoming under the act are applied is illustrated by the fact that of an allotment $256,413 was devoted in 1919-20 to the Agricultural Representative System, and $644,970 to instruction and demonstration. Boys' and girls' clubs were extensively aided, and women's institutes, homemakers' clubs and similar organizations, and their funds augmented in such a manner as led remarkably to their growth and increased spread of their usefulness. How important a figure in the direct advancement of agricultural instruction the act is, will perhaps be best appreciated by the fact that in the six years of its existence $1,890,143 has been allocated to colleges and schools of agriculture, exclusive of veterinary colleges, to which a special grant of $20,000 is made annually. The problem facing those responsible for educational policy, says the report, is to provide adequate educational opportunities for those destined for country life, and that in large measure is the purpose for which the funds granted by the act are being used.

BETTER BULLS WANTED.

Campaign Starting to Replace Scrubs in Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan, with a view to keeping the quality of her live stock up to that in other provinces, is putting on a Better Bull campaign as a start this year. The work will be under the direction of the Provincial Department of Agriculture backed by the Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders' Association and stock breeding clubs throughout the province. The procedure is being based on the experience of stock improvement movements in other parts of Canada and in the United States, and a big reduction of the percentage of common cattle shipped from points in the province is expected to result from the work.

Cattle breeders' associations in Saskatchewan, and the Provincial and Dominion Departments of Agri-



Typical Bull's Head.

culture have for some years been advocating a province-wide move to improve the quality of cattle herds in the province by the introduction of pure-bred bulls in the place of scrubs at the head of the dairy and beef herds. It is estimated that Saskatchewan's share of the total loss of $23,000,000 in the Dominion due to the use of inferior bulls and lack of finish in killer cattle is $3,000,000 per annum. With the general run of cattle in Saskatchewan improved by better breeding the farmers of that great grain producing province will have little trouble in finding the wherewithal to feed them in accordance with the most exacting demands of the home or export market. Ontario breeders can heartily wish the Saskatchewan Better Bull campaign every success, more especially since the Ontario breeders are more than likely to benefit from the increased demand for good pure-bred bulls that will result from the undertaking.

British Farmers Gain.

Since lifting the British embargo on Canadian cattle depends on that action benefitting the British, and since the British farmers have a lot to say in the matter, the part of agriculture in the controversy should be to point out that removal of the embargo would result in greater benefit to British than Canadian breeders of cattle than to Canadians who are in the same lines of business.

If export of feeder cattle should result in increased activity in cattle breeding here, this would mean bigger business for British breeders of high class breeding stock, as well as cheaper feeders for the British finishers of cattle for the block. These advantages to the British farmer are assured, while the ultimate benefit to Canadian farmers from taking advantage of the embargo removal is doubtful.

With the embargo removed, Canadian farmers with feeder cattle on hand at the present moment would benefit immediately. But, if the business of exporting cattle continued for any considerable length of time, there is little doubt that the Canadian farmer's farm would suffer. There would be little chance of profit in feeder cattle if they were fed grain, even to a limited extent on this side of the Atlantic. Without fattening cattle to feed it to, how would the Canadian farmer feed up his grain; if he sells the grain, how will he manage to keep his farm in heart?—Removal of the embargo is desirable for a number of reasons. But whether it is desirable to take advantage of the removal of the embargo is a question.

COWS IN HOT WEATHER

Shade and an Abundance of Water Are Necessary.

Trees in the Pasture a Boon—Some Cows Drink 20 Gallons of Water a Day at High Milk Flow — Fly Remedies—Lice on Hogs.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

During the extremely hot weather, cows and calves frequently suffer, sometimes needlessly, from three things—effects of high temperature, lack of water, and from torment by flies.

A great mistake was made in the older parts of Ontario when practically all the trees were cut down, thus leaving no shade for cattle and other live stock. This is being remedied to some extent by the planting of trees along roadsides, lanes, and line fences where the trees will not interfere with the crops. But it takes a long time for trees to grow into a size which will provide much shade.

When the late Prof. Brown was in charge of the O. A. College farm and live stock, he planted small groves of trees on various parts of the College farm, and no more pleasant sight may be seen than that of a shady herd lying in the shade among these trees on a hot day. These groves make the fields where located rather awkward to work, but the cattle certainly enjoy themselves among the trees. On a live stock and dairy farm, while it may not be advisable to plant trees in the middle of a field, it certainly will pay to have them in as many places as possible, where they do not interfere with the working of the land. They, of course, must be protected when young, from injury by the stock, but this can be done without too much expense.

In the meantime, on dairy farms where no shade is available in the regular pasture field, sometimes a wood-lot can be utilized for the stock during the heat of the day, though they may damage the young trees to some extent. Another plan is to keep the cattle in a darkened stable for part of the day. This means a good deal of extra labor cleaning the stable, and keeping the cows clean, and under present labor conditions may not be practicable on many farms. However, where there is the necessary help available and particularly where cows are receiving soiling or silage feed to supplement the pasture, this feeding in the stable may well take place during the day and the cows be kept inside while it is very hot. This plan also reduces worry from flies, when the windows are covered to make the stable dark.

Cows frequently suffer from lack of sufficient water. As a boy, the writer remembers driving cattle to "Big Crick" in Brant County during dry spells. The cows were nearly famished when they reached the Cricks' and they would drink until they looked like bursting. But, by the time they reached home, after walking for a mile-and-a-half over a dusty road, the cattle were nearly as thirsty as ever.

The only safe source of a sure water supply is a deep well, driven or bored, and having the water pumped by windmill or other sources of power, with a storage tank for emergencies. There is no part of Ontario in which an abundance of water cannot be obtained, if we go deep enough to tap the hidden sources of supply. In some districts, more particularly in the hilly rocky regions, the water may be salt or sulphur, in which cases, large tanks or cisterns for storing rainwater may be necessary, but this is unusual.

No matter how it is obtained, the owner of dairy stock, more especially of cows milking, must supply a large advocating a province-wide move to improve the quality of cattle herds in the province by the introduction of pure-bred bulls in the place of scrubs at the head of the dairy and beef herds. It is estimated that Saskatchewan's share of the total loss of $23,000,000 in the Dominion due to the use of inferior bulls and lack of finish in killer cattle is $3,000,000 per annum. With the general run of cattle in Saskatchewan improved by better breeding the farmers of that great grain producing province will have little trouble in finding the wherewithal to feed them in accordance with the most exacting demands of the home or export market. Ontario breeders can heartily wish the Saskatchewan Better Bull campaign every success, more especially since the Ontario breeders are more than likely to benefit from the increased demand for good pure-bred bulls that will result from the undertaking.

British Farmers Gain.

Since lifting the British embargo on Canadian cattle depends on that action benefitting the British, and since the British farmers have a lot to say in the matter, the part of agriculture in the controversy should be to point out that removal of the embargo would result in greater benefit to British than Canadian breeders of cattle than to Canadians who are in the same lines of business.

If export of feeder cattle should result in increased activity in cattle breeding here, this would mean bigger business for British breeders of high class breeding stock, as well as cheaper feeders for the British finishers of cattle for the block. These advantages to the British farmer are assured, while the ultimate benefit to Canadian farmers from taking advantage of the embargo removal is doubtful.

With the embargo removed, Canadian farmers with feeder cattle on hand at the present moment would benefit immediately. But, if the business of exporting cattle continued for any considerable length of time, there is little doubt that the Canadian farmer's farm would suffer. There would be little chance of profit in feeder cattle if they were fed grain, even to a limited extent on this side of the Atlantic. Without fattening cattle to feed it to, how would the Canadian farmer feed up his grain; if he sells the grain, how will he manage to keep his farm in heart?—Removal of the embargo is desirable for a number of reasons. But whether it is desirable to take advantage of the removal of the embargo is a question.

Was the Ribbed Woman of our modern saying: "If loving women kiss and tell, success." So it was with Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who, over 30 years ago, gave to the world a Prescription which has never been equalled as a tonic for the weaknesses of women. Many women in every hamlet, town or city will gladly testify that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did them a world of good. Ask your neighbor.

Another of this great physician's successful remedies is known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and, like the "Prescription," is now sold by druggists everywhere, in both liquid and tablets. This medicine was a success from the start, for this list of thousands of women all over the universe who have successfully used it for indigestion and as a blood tonic and system builder, makes an amazing total of thousands.

Spring Setting.

Even under the best possible conditions of winter management, and often under range conditions, the eggs produced in time for spring setting are sadly lacking in vitality of specimens likely to hatch satisfactorily, and in order to ensure a good return for the time and labor spent in attending to their incubation, the poultryman must give careful attention to selection of eggs intended for setting. Eggs that are abnormally small and poorly shaped should be eliminated, as should

A Good Chicken Run.

those having thin shells. Dirty eggs should not be used. It is found necessary to set eggs that have been slightly soiled that they be cleaned by rubbing lightly with a damp cloth, care being taken not to remove any more of the natural bloom than is necessary.

It is never advisable to use for hatching, eggs that are more than two weeks old. Neither a hen nor an incubator will hatch strong chicks from eggs containing weak germs or from those which have not received proper care.

In preparing the nest for the sitting hen, it is advisable to put from three to four inches of damp earth in a shallow box and in the bottom of the nest before the nesting material is put in to provide moisture. When the hen becomes broody, and before she is transferred to the nest for sitting she should be dusted with insect powder of sodium fluoride. In doing this hold the hen by the feet with the head down, working the powder well into the feathers. This should be repeated about the eighteenth day of incubation so as to be sure that there are no lice present when the chicks are hatched.

Farm Products.

Henry C. Wallace, Secretary for Agriculture in the United States, while admitting that in most of the heaviest producing states there are not as many people on the farms to-day as there were 30 or 40 years ago, claims that this relative decline in the producing population has not been a very serious matter up to the present time. "Certainly it has not been serious from the farmers' standpoint," he declared in his statement on the agricultural situation, issued recently. He pointed out that great advances have been made in methods of production and that the development of labor-saving machinery had allowed of an increase of production per man, with the result that, despite increase in total population and decrease in farm population food production per thousand of the total population had steadily increased. This increase had come both from the use of labor-saving machinery and from bringing under cultivation new areas of fertile land. He stated, however, that consumption has now almost overtaken production under normal world conditions.

Sandy Soil Best for Duck Farm.

Duck farms are usually located on light, sandy soil, generally on sloping ground where droppings will leach freely into the soil, so that the land keeps sweet and clean.

Convenient watering arrangements are essential where large numbers of ducks are kept, as they require a large amount of drinking water. While ducks may be kept successfully under very intensive conditions, it is advisable to allow a moderate amount of yard space. Double yards, which may be rotated, and planted to quick-growing crops, such as oats, wheat, and rye, are good for intensive duck farms.

It is advisable to have a pond or stream for the breeding ducks, as they usually give better fertility under these conditions, although on some successful duck farms the ducks are always kept on dry land. The young, green ducks on some farms which have a pond are not allowed to go into the water except to bathe and clean their feathers before marketing.

Hatch Early.

With the average small-farm flock where hens of a general purpose breed are kept, it is most satisfactory to let the hens do all the hatching. If the hens are of a non-broody breed, however, it is necessary to use incubators or to purchase baby chicks. Whatever the method of hatching, it is most important that it be done at the right time of the year.

The proper time of hatching varies with different localities, being earlier in the south and latest in the extreme north. The aim should be to hatch the chicks at such a time as will allow the pullets to reach their full development and begin laying in October or November, as these earlier maturing pullets must be depended upon very largely for the fall and winter egg production.

The Farm Wood Lot.

Too often the size of the farm wood lot, the material it contains, and its value to the farm are left entirely to chance. The farmer's problem is to determine what parts of his land are suited to wood rather than other crops and to develop these portions for wood crops just as he would develop land for other crops.

COURT TRAIN IS GIVEN APPROVAL

Style Is Seen in Dressmaking Circles for First Time in Several Years.

SASH PLAYS IMPORTANT PART

Decoration Aids in Carrying Out Very Effective Results in the More Fashionable Informal Evening Frocks.

The long court train has returned. It is seen in the best dressmaking circles for the first time in several years. The resumption of social life by the many women who were engaged in war work set the dressmakers to designing clothes of a more formal character. During the war years the patriotic woman thought only of serving her country and doing so in the most suitable dress that she could find.

Then came the period of wild extravagance that followed the signing of the armistice. In the history of fashions this will go down as a time when clothes were elaborate, with little of beauty or good taste to recommend them. It seemed that everything possible in the way of decoration or elaboration was combined in a single model.

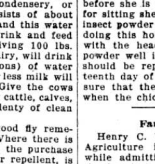
Now, asserts a leading fashion correspondent, we see the reaction. The lines of the best clothes are today are very simple. There is elaboration, it is true, but it is a dignified elaboration. Some models are really works of art in the beauty of drapery and cleverness of design. Their very simplicity makes them appear as though any one might have made them, whereas they could have been only created by the brain and hand of an artist.

Bride's Dream of White Satin.

Lanvin features the long court train heavily embroidered. One of her most interesting models is a bride's dress of white satin having a court train and embroidered in white. This falls from the shoulders in one continuous piece, being attached to the bodice by means of an embroidered band which crosses the front just above the decolletage. Long bishop sleeves of tulle, the lower half embroidered in white, are a feature of this dress. Embroidery also appears across the front of the bodice and on the full, supple straight skirt. The court train is lined in white with the embroidered court train falling from the shoulders is held in place by an embroidered band about four inches wide which passes over the shoulders and crosses the front, bands hanging at each side of the dress are of satin shirred in at the bottom to embroidered tassels the ends of which are of black satin ribbon. The skirts of even the most dignified frocks still are short, although several of the best designers are showing skirts a trifle longer than those now actually being worn.

Sash Train Lends Smartness.

A surprising number of the more informal evening frocks have trains. They may be only sash ends, and this, by the way, is a favorite method of



An Interesting Frock of Black Velvet and Black Lace.

evolving a train for a simple evening dress. Very effective are the results achieved through these sash trains.

A plain little frock of orchid pink taffeta may be made with the neckline as high as those worn on street frocks and cut in the straight-across shallow line. The waist may be low and blousing, with the skirt short and straight. Then, for the last touch of smartness, a sash of two tones of pink, one a very bright shade, is tied about the low waistline and several inches of one of the gayly colored ends trail on the ground.

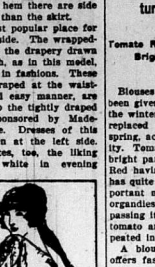
A sash of this kind is as adaptable as it can be, because the sash ends may be shortened, or the sash removed altogether and any sort of a girdle used, so that one has a simple afternoon dress which may be worn anywhere.

Train dresses of this sort are, of course, in direct opposition to the one which is decidedly formal, but it, too, has its practical side, for the long supporting train is made separate from the dress and just slips over the shoulders.

Train Makes Its Own Laws.

The train, having once got back into the limelight, takes to itself many liberties. It absolutely refuses to abide by any set rules. It may even fall from the front of a dress. A frock created by one of our own American designers has a very uneven hem, the front being extremely short and the skirt falling much longer at the sides and back. There is a sash which ties in a bow directly in the front and the long ends hang to the ankles several inches below the bottom of the skirt. To accentuate the appearance of the unevenness of the hem there are side panels also longer than the skirt.

Perhaps the most popular place for a train is at one side. The wrapped-around skirt with the drapery drawn across the stomach, as in this model, is very prominent in fashions. These models, slightly draped at the waistline in a free and easy manner, are quite a contrast to the tightly draped princess dress sponsored by Madeleine of Madeleine. Dresses of this sort usually fasten at the left side. This one illustrates, too, the liking for black and white in evening



Frock of Gray Mousseline Embroidered in White and Gold Threads.

frocks. It is of white velvet, showing a long side panel of black velvet and black tulle. The large flat flowers are of velvet and tulle. The back of the dress is draped in the same manner as the front.

Black Broadcloth for Evening Wear.

Ever and many of the skirts which wrap tightly around the figure have fullness let in by means of narrow godets on one side only toward the front. They may be laid in where the skirt laps over and forms the closing.

Chenille has resorted to black broadcloth for evening dress. She embroiders it in white. One such model has a novel skirt, with one side wrapping over the long train, while the other comes from underneath the train, fitting the figure quite snugly. On the skirt are two bands of embroidery in leaf design. Long, full sleeves are of white lace. So, also are the sides and back of the bodice, the latter having an appliqued square of the broadcloth.

Another model which is very lovely is of white brocade and black lace. It shows the corsage swathed about the hips and cut fairly low in the back. A length of the black lace outlines the square decolletage at the back. This band, about six inches at the small of the back, widens until it is at least twelve inches over the shoulders, and then it falls at the front in pointed ends. The skirt is short and of the wrapped type, and there is a black lace train attached to the waistline at the side.

Scarf Adds Distinctive Touch.

A most important movement in evening dresses might be termed the scarflike movement. It appears on many models and may be described in this way: The silhouette of the entire dress is changed by attaching a scarf to the hem of the skirt or to the belt of the dress. Scarfs starting at the belt line always loop at the bottom of the dress and then up, forming the bodice, usually over the shoulders and falling down one side. These scarfs are of the same material as the dress.

This season's evening dresses are much less decollete than they have been for some time past. All of the models today show a rather high neck line for evening gowns.

About Shoes.

Many of the new shoes will show a certain amount of Russian influence, for there will be straps of all varieties and a short effect in the moderately pointed toes—a compromise between the extremes of the long American vamp and the stubby French toes. Shades will deepen: the white, the pale gray and the sand color slippers will disappear, of course, and dark gray, taupe, russet, brown and black will take their place. Pumps and oxfords will share the favor of the smart woman for street wear, and in wet, stormy weather high laced boots will be worn.

STYLE RULES ARE ELASTIC

Milady May Choose Almost Any Type of Garment and Still Be in Fashion.

Never have style rules been so elastic. A few very general rules are given out, such as straight lines, a low waistline, etc., but these are so widely interpreted that they are all but lost sight of. Certainly the home dressmaker is given every possible encouragement. She may, if she has an artistic sensibilities and the knack of putting fabrics together with good workmanship, turn out a veritable masterpiece. Very few "bizarre or freakish styles are approved by Dame Fashion this season. The widespread effort appears to be to develop clothes that are good looking and smart—but inconspicuous.

In the line-up of tailored dresses wool jersey is again well up in front. Tans and browns are popular colors. Some of the best looking frocks yet seen combine wool jersey in two shades—tan and brown, navy and French blue, and so on.

IN SPRING BLOUSE

Gay Colorings Promise to Feature Coming Season.

Tomato Red Is Given as One of the Bright Particular Spots in the Offering.

Blouses in suit colorings, having been given the center of the stage for the winter season, are even now being replaced by more brilliant ones for spring, according to a fashion authority. Tomato red is given as one of the bright particular spots in the offering. Red having been neglected for years, has quite suddenly become a most important note. It is early to talk of colorings, but red must be set in passing it is a temptation to say that tomato and flame are colors often repeated in these materials.

A blouse of two or more fabrics offers fascinating possibilities for the combination of color, and black and white is always stunning. In one blouse black expresses itself in satin, softened with sleeves and a gillet or yoke of white georgette and trimmed with black. Such a blouse makes of a separate satin skirt a modish costume and in this instance a white faced satin hat completes the picture.

The new crepe dresses are quite the newest note it is natural that blousemakers should turn their attention to this fabric as well. It is not to be supposed that lingerie blouses and lin-

Blouse of Two Fabrics.

gerie frocks will be neglected, but there is every justification for the prophecy that fabrics of the crepe order will be made into utility dresses, and waists range in color from navy, black and brown to the lightest pastel shades and white. Georgette, always important from the blouse viewpoint, is combined with crepe for many of these models. In fact, present indications point to a season of interesting and out-of-the-usual combinations of materials, often of the same color.

MAY RIVAL CHEMISE DRESS

Recently Created Garment of Paris Origin, Bids Fair to Find Favor With Milady.

Paul Poiret never made a better thing than the chemise dresses with which he startled Paris many years ago. Since that time, writes a Paris fashion correspondent, he has created many different models, but none has had the enduring vogue of the peasant chemise. This is no redection on his resourcefulness and creative ability, but demonstrates that there are only a few ideas in the world which would have sufficient vitality to survive.

Recently there has appeared on the horizon of fashion another genre of dress, created and launched by Madeleine Vionnet, which bids fair to have the same vitality and endurance as the chemise dress. As Poiret gathered his ideas from the crudest form of peasant garb, Vionnet has drawn inspiration from the dress of the highly civilized Greek at the period of his most artistic development.

Just as M. Poiret, in adopting the crude single garment of the unlettered man of the countryside, has stripped the Grecian designs of all complications and presented them with a stern simplicity that holds only the faintest suggestion of their origin, While Poiret embellished, Vionnet simplified. He took simplicity and complicated it. She took complication and simplified it. He took the workaday blouse and made it acceptable to the modern woman of fashion. She took the complicated draperies of the effete Grecian civilization and wrought them into practical, sensible twentieth century dresses.

BACK TO DAYS OF CRINOLINE.

Show of Winter Models Displayed Short Skirts and Silk Stockings Visible Through Them.

There was a little gasping from the audience at a show of winter models, says the London correspondent, when it began gliding in wearing a velvet gown with a corselet bodice laced up the back in the manner of the '80s.

But this does not indicate that corselet gowns are to be general wear, Elizabeth Phelps, in whose show the "throw-back" appeared, has borrowed from other periods, and though one model might have been made for Scheherazade or the Queen of Sheba, the next might be an affair of tulle and lace flounces which remind one of the Winterhalter portraits of Queen Victoria.

There were even crinolines—not the modified farthingale of last year, which merely stuck out on the hips—but all round, almost-touching-the-floor affairs of soft flounces. But a Victorian lady would have swooned away at the sight of them, for they were all transparent, and a very narrow, very short sheath and a good deal of silk stocking could be seen beneath them.

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort—free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 5

AND WE VOTED YES.

'Twas a balmy summer's evening,
And a goodly crowd was there
Such dope we got in days gone by,
But now it seems threadbare.
No more gin sickey's can we have,
Or highballs when we chose,
Since the old bartender lost his job,
We've kissed them fond adieus.
The sawdust and the polished rail
Departed with a shock ;
And Bums in back lanes whisper now,
Do you want to buy a crock ?

Dear People :

No doubt you will be a little surprised at us for our fast methods of advertising Especially our old customers, for they know us well, and expect something out of the ordinary. We must apologize for repitition, as business is always more than brisk at this season and calls for our efforts so urgent that we scarcely find time to eat. Now ! there is a reason for our success and let us briefly state we mean to stick to our ideals. Our leather and workmanship is, and always will be, of the very best, we work on a small margin and give satisfaction to all. As you are aware there are several grades of leather and it is possible to have boots fixed at very low cost, but not so with us, we handle nothing inferior in quality and are best by far, so compare our work with others and be convinced. Our prompt service is also an item worthy of mention for we do everything with neatness and dispatch. All work left in the morning can be had same evening. Some good second hand boots for sale cheap. We have the unbreakable shoe laces. Rubber heels on in a few minutes.

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Callouses
or
Pain There
are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge, and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as sores, tenderness, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practitioner—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to correct them. Service free and certain. Examination and advice free—no fee.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

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Be at Davy & Allison's store on Wednesday at 3 p.m., and see the Demonstration Barnet Refrigerator opened.

Belleville Board of Education are purchasing coal for the schools at $14.50 a ton.

A number of boys will appear before the magistrate this week on a charge of damaging the bathing pavilions.

The new cast iron pipe for the waterworks flume has been delivered at the power house. The sections weigh over two tons each.

Abraham Bowen passed away at the House of Providence on Saturday of last week. He was formerly a resident of Marysville and the remains were sent there on Monday.

On Thursday Rev. W. P. Rogers, President of the Bay of Quinte Conference, addressed the meeting of the Belleville district at Belleville on the question of co-operation between Presbyterians and Methodists.

Mrs. Geo. Knox met with a severe accident on Saturday night. While carrying her daughter, Irene, up-stairs she fell with the child in her arms. Mrs. Knox was badly and Irene slightly bruised.

W. J. Paul, Esq., M.P., the member for Lennox and Addington, who was stricken with paralysis on May 8th, is much improved. Dr. Booth, under whose care he is, holds out every encouragement for a complete recovery.

Friday afternoon, June 3rd, (King's Birthday) will be the opening meeting of the Bowling Club for this season. Tea will be served at which all ladies wishing to pay their fees may do so. New members will be welcomed.

Boys and men bathing off the docks and the swing bridge have become somewhat of a nuisance and the practice will be put a stop to. The police will take action against a number of the bathers on account of the obscene language used.

Sanford Reddick, a prosperous farmer of Sydney township, passed away at his home on Wednesday, May 25th Besides his widow he leaves six children. Rev C. S. Reddick, Janetville, B. A. Reddick, Cornwall, L. A. Reddick, Napanee, Mrs. W. Morly, Belleville, Mrs. J. Corneill, Southfield, and Mrs. Percy DeMille, Trenton.

Donald R. Harrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison, Tamworth, has just received his bachelor of science degree from McGill University with honors, winning the British Association medal and a research fellowship in metallurgy. He received his preparatory education at Tamworth continuation school, studied two years at the School of Practical Science, Toronto, and his final two years at McGill.

—o—

Giving thanks always for all things, unto God and the Father, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ—Eph. V.-20.

Fill every part of me with praise,
Let all my being speak,
Of Thee and of Thy love, O Lord,
Though poor I be and weak.

Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him, Ps. 103-13 ; He hath not dealt with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our iniquities, Ps. 103-10. Come, come to His feet and lay open your story of suffering and sorrow, of guilt and of shame, for the pardon of sin is the crown of his glory, and the joy of our Lord to be true to His Name.

A BIBLE LOVER.

—o—

Britain's New Source of Oil.

Geologists have long been aware of the existence of oil beneath the surface of Great Britain, but it is only within recent years that attempts have been made to discover if it existed in sufficient quantities to be commercialized. There are at present about a dozen oil-wells in the country, including a number in Derbyshire, and a new source of oil, it is reported, has recently been discovered at Weston, in Leicestershire, England.

To Be Excused.

At a certain club some members were talking about motor-cars.

One of them made the remark that he could tell any make at a glance.

Another member, seeking to go one better, expressed his willingness to bet that he could give the name of any car whilst he was blindfolded. He would judge solely by the starting of the engine.

The bet was soon taken, and the party adjourned to a nearby garage.

Many different makes were started, and the blindfolded member named them correctly every time.

During a pause, a workman, at the top of a long ladder, knocked over a large box of nails. As it reached the ground, there was a terrific clatter.

Then the blindfolded man made a blunder. "You have just started up a Ford car," he proclaimed.

Few Roads.

The ancient British colony of Newfoundland is said to be almost entirely devoid of roads as most of the inhabitants live along the shores and few of them have penetrated into the interior. Some English capitalists have already bought up a great deal of the land in the interior, which offers possibilities for the establishment of paper and pulp mills and the first step required is the building of a system of roadways over a part of the island. What is a great amount of water power which could be made use of with little difficulty.

Poultry Notes.

A good home-made scratch grain ration for chicks consists of two pounds of cracked wheat, three pounds cracked corn and two pounds of rolled oats.

Geese can be hatched in incubators, but the length of time required for incubation and moisture tends to make it more difficult to incubate these eggs in the natural way.

With poultry as the foundation on the small farm there are unlimited opportunities of taking up various side lines to help out with the income and make the living more certain.

The light-weight breeds, like the Leghorns, Minorcas, Anconas, and Campines lay white eggs. The Rhode Island Reds, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Orpingtons lay eggs which are rather tinted in various shades from brown to white. Cochins and Brahmas produce brown eggs.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. B. Cronk is spending a week in Belleville.

Mrs. J. F. Dechane is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. M. C. Bogart spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Edward Wilson spent a few days last week in Kingston.

Miss Florence Caton, Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. R. Lott.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman is attending Synod Meeting in Kingston.

Mrs. Herron, Toronto, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Trumpour, Kingston, spent the week-end in Napanee.

Mr. Clinton Rose, Toronto, spent a few days last week at Tamworth.

Mrs. D. W. Lucas spent last week in Peterboro with her sister, Mrs. D. Daw.

Mr. Byard Young, Sudbury, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Myers.

Miss Brisco, Newburgh, is visiting her nephew, Mr. W. L. Simpson, Trenton.

Mr. Walter Boyes is spending a week in Kingston, with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes.

Mrs. C. A. Wiseman and mother Mrs. Robson, are visiting friends at Chaumont, N. Y.

Mrs. Robt. Stoutt, Ivanhoe, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Roy Grooms, Elm Lawn.

Mrs. F. Jas. Roblin is spending a few days in Toronto with her sister and daughters.

Miss Helen Davy spent the week-end with Miss Genevieve Roblin, Adolphustown.

Mrs. V. Cowling and sister, Miss Pettigrew, are spending a week with relatives in Montreal, Que.

Mr. L. A. Reddick, of the Napanee Creamery, was in Sidney last week attending the funeral of his father.

Mrs. Earl Abell and two children, Toronto, spent the 24th the guests of her mother, Mrs. John Coates.

Dr. Cameron Wilson is attending the Medical Convention at Niagara Falls. He will return on Wednesday.

Misses Genevieve Roblin and Kathleen Roblin entertained Saturday evening for their guest, Miss Helen Davy.

Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. H. W. Kelly were in Brockville last week attending the anual meeting of the district W. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson and daughter, Reta, and Miss Rosina Davey, Moscow, were in Napanee on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Todd, Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Holden and Mrs. Denee, Kingston, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Pringle, of Victoria, B.C., is visiting her son, Mr. W. S. Pringle, Palace Road. Mr. Herbert S. Pringle, of Victoria, accompanied her to Napanee.

Miss May Lear, of Toronto, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Barrett, returned to Toronto on Saturday, Mrs. Barrett and son, Clifford, accompanying her.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meagher, of the firm of "Meagher's", of Belleville will be sorry to hear he is in the hospital as the result of a bad runaway accident on Friday evening last.

Mrs. H. M. Kettle, Deseronto, announces the engagement of her second daughter, May Lily, to Arthur William Thomas Mathew, son of Mrs. William Woodgate, Port Colborne, the marriage to take place the middle of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rennie, Braeside farm, Napanee road, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Marion Grosart, to Captain Joseph Ellison Goold, Point Pleasant, West Virginia, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Goold, Dayton, Kentucky, the marriage to take place the latter part of June.

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MARRIAGES

VandeBogart — Crossley — At Portland, Orogon, on Thursday, May 19th, 1921, by Rev. Wm. T. McElveen, in First Congregational Church, Della J. VandeBogart, youngest daughter of the late Francis VandeBogart, of Napanee, Ont., to Wm. Crossley, formerly of Toronto, Ont. The happy couple left on an extended motor trip for Los Angeles, California and Mexico.

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DEATHS

Carnall—On May 27th, 1921, at his home, 43 Glenwood Ave., Toronto, Fred Carnall, in his 48th year. Funeral on Monday at 2 p.m. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Reddick—At Sydney Township, on May 25th, 1921, Sanford Reddick, father of Mr. L. A. Reddick, of Napanee, aged 66 years.

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Great Explorer's Cairn.

Although nearly 100 years have passed since the original crude monument was erected to mark the spot in Hawaii where Captain Cook, the great explorer, was killed, it still stands in an excellent state of preservation. When in Honolulu, during the voyage of the Prince of Wales, Col. Blackman gave Lord Claud Hamilton photos of the earlier memorials. Upon a bold, lava-strewn headland two miles from the spot where Capt. Cook fell (he was killed on the seashore by savages) is to be seen a small cairn of lava boulders upon which stands a roughly-hewn pole some eight feet above the top of the stones, bearing a small board, upon which is a copper plate — "In memory of Capt. James Cook, R.N., who discovered these islands in the year of Our Lord, 1778, this humble monument is erected by his fellow-countrymen, in the year of Our Lord, 1825." Another monument consisted of a stump of a cocoanut palm which grew on the spot. Effort had been made to trace the three inscriptions on copper plates which it bore. One, says Lord Claud Hamilton, was appropriated by a native to patch his canoe.

Friday, June 3rd is a Canadian Holiday. Our store will be closed all day. Half holidays start Wednesday, June 15th. Our store closes at 12 o'clock sharp.

NEVER, not for a moment, are we letting up in our determination to hold prices down to a minimum. Constantly we refuse to buy where prices still seem to be too high, and with every new purchase of goods at lower rates, of course our retail prices go down to the new basis. You can buy merchandise at prices that make economy a reality.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED, NAPANEE.

Slenderize Your Figure

A Nemo Self-Reducing Corset

will not only check the accumulation of surplus flesh over the abdomen but causes it to gradually melt away. This will give you the ultra smart, svelte lines which will show off your gowns to the best advantage. While you are selecting your Nemo Corset, choose a

Nemo "Juspul" Self-Adjusting Brassiere

to go with it. You will be delighted with its superb fit and easy adjustment. Its patented lacing device prevents its becoming too small for you after laundering. If it fits you at first, it will fit you permanently.

CHOOSE A WAIST OF GEORGETTE SILK
OUR STOCK OFFERS WIDE VARIETIES

Fashion again chooses Georgette as one of the leading waist materials for summer wearing.

To make these garments more endearing she has added delicate beading designs or combined pleasing color combinations in georgette or added substantial looking laces.

The over-blouse still predominates, yet shown are a goodly number of elastic bottom tuck-in under the skirt styles.

At present we have a very comprehensive range of style, colors and sizes. May we show you ?

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW SUMMER FROCKS
DAINTY—EXQUISITE—DURABLE

You simply cannot get through a summer without one or two of these cool, comfortable gowns.

You can get them sturdy enough for almost any kind of wearing, such as motoring, travelling or working and you can get them delicate enough to wear at your most formal social functions.

Styles, generally speaking, are simple, yet each dress possesses some attractive feature which is entirely different. Sleeves are about elbow length, some shorter, laces and organdies are used freely to trim plain or fancy voiles. It will be a pleasure to show you.

NEW SWEATER WOOL AT 35C. BALL

Silver Gleam, a new silk and wool mixture yarn, the silk in it gives a beautiful silver gleam finish. Made from selected qualities of long fibre wool, will knit soft and evenly, just the weight for knitting summer sweaters or scarfs. Colors are Blush, Wild Rose, Lilac, Marine, Honey Dew, Scarabee. 1 oz. balls, 35c.

MONARCH FLOSS AT 25C. BALL

Monarch Floss is noted for its exceptional quality, evenness, strength and variety of shades. A good assortment of colors now on hand. 1 oz. balls, 25c.

Knitting books with full instructions for making sweaters, skirts and scarfs are priced at 25c. each.

WOMEN'S COTTON HOSE 25C. PAIR

25 dozen only Women's Plain Cotton Hose, seamless, with double hem at top, extra spliced heels and toes, good wearing quality. Colors are Black, Brown, White, sizes 8½ to 10.

A VERY SPECIAL QUALITY TAFFETA SILK TO SELL FOR $2.95 PER YD.
IN BLACK AND NAVY ONLY.

A few days ago we made a lucky purchase of a good quality in Taffeta silk in two popular colors, Navy and Black, having splendid weight, a rich finish and will give ideal service. The regular value was $3.75 per yd. Just a limited quantity to sell at this price.

THE NEW HOME JOURNAL FOR JUNE IS NOW ON SALE AT THE PATTERN COUNTER

165 pages of interesting reading. Table of contents include : Fiction, Entertainment, Fashions, Needlework, Household Poems, Art Features, many other special articles. Price per copy 25c.

JUST PLACED IN STOCK A REMARKABLE VALUE IN COLORED CREPE-DE-CHENE, PER YD. $2.48

A favorite material for present wear, rich finish and good weight. Colors Black, White, Saxe, Pink, Apricot, Navy, Peach. 40 inches wide, regular selling price $3.75 yd.

HOME BOOK OF FASHIONS, SPRING NUMBER

Price per copy 35c. Inside will be found a coupon worth 15c. toward the purchase of any Home Journal Pattern. In planning your summer sewing this book will be of invaluable assistance. On sale now at Pattern Counter.

FLY A FLAG ON THE KING'S BIRTHDAY, JUNE 3RD

We are featuring flags which you can fly from your veranda, your motor-boat, your summer cottage, your store or in fact any place where you would use a flag. . Here are some that are obtainable.

12 flags on a string 12 feet long, 3 flags each of Scotch, Irish, French and Union Jack, for 40c. per string.

20 foot string of 12 Allied flags representing Scotland, Canada, United States, England and France, specially priced at $1.25 per string.

Flags mounted on sticks representing France, United States, England and Canada at 10c. each ; 15c. each ; 25c. each and 50 c. each.

A very sightly silk flag mounted on a black stick, with gold top, to be had in either Canadian or Union Jack. Very reasonably priced at 40c. each.

Unmounted fast color cotton bunting Canadian flag, 18 x 36 in., at 75c. each.

Fast color cotton bunting Union Jack and reinforced with grummets, size 18 x 36 in., specially priced at $1.00 each.

Men's Furnishings---Cheap and Good

If you are particular about your dress needs, we invite you to examine our stock of Men's Furnishings. There are dress needs for men with little purses and with big purses, but no matter what prices you pay, you know that you are getting the very biggest value for your money.

The New Narrow Four-in-Hand to wear with the new low collar is here. Price $1.00.

The New Low Collar is the "Spur"—ask to see it. Made by the best collar makers in the world. Price 25c.

Invisible Suspenders at 50c. a pair in either the two or four point style whichever you prefer. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Men's Everyday Work Shirts—Shirts it's a Comfort to Wear. If there is anything more uncomfortable than an ill-fitting shirt we would like to know about it. Some shirts are mere straight-jackets. But here are shirts that fit right snugly around the collar, easily over the shoulders, with plenty of room in the bodies. It's a comfort to wear them. We have sizes for the great big man too, and the big man is hardest to fit, but we can give you an 18 collar with a correspondingly large body. And the price is away down.

We have some extraordinary values on sale now at $1.50 and up to $1.89. Come and let us Shirt you. Bring them back and have your money refunded if not just what you want.

Some 500 Negligee Shirts to Choose From. Double French cuff, stiff cuff, plain neck band for stiff or soft collar, also others with reversible collar attached. The very best values to be had in Canada. Best sellers are around $2.00, but we have them at all prices.

Silk Pongee Shirts, with collar to match. Exceptionally fine and good wearing quality. Sizes 14 to 16. Price $5.00 each.

Something New Coming Everyday in Men's Furnishings... Every effort has been given to make our collection of merchandise the best to be had in Napanee, and an important consideration is the moderate price.

Style in Men's Straw Hats is changeable. This year Split and Sennit Sailors are the rage, and we have a wonderful collection at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00. Next to the Sailor's in favor are the Panamas in the Fedora style, either bleached or natural. Price $2.50 to $5.00.

Children's Straws in great variety at 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $2.50. All the new styles are here.

Special Values---Our Men's and Young Men's Clothing

A good suit is known by the shape it keeps. Robinson Clothes stay right outside because they are stayed right inside. Every suit is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. If it does not bring it back. We want to see that you are pleased and made a permanent customer.

Blue Serge Suits of Extra Good Quality at $35.00, $40.00 and $45.00. In Blue Serge we have been extremely careful of the quality. When a man buys a Blue Serge he wants a good Suit and we want to give it to him. The above prices do not represent the real value. The Suits are really worth more money, but we want your trade and we want to deserve it.

Mr. Stout Man Are You Hard to Fit ? We have had a good assortment of Suits made especially for you. You will be very much surprised when you see how splendidly we can fit you, and at what a remarkably low cost. They are in sizes 38 to 48, and the prices are $20.00, $21.85, $22.85, $28.85, $29.85, $34.85, $35.85 and some odd ones at even less money.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.